



FP Pro Harness

User Instructions

Vest Style Harness

Model Number

WARNING

National standards and state, provincial and federal laws require the user to be trained before using this product. Use this manual as part of a user safety training program that is appropriate for the user's occupation. These instructions must be provided to users before use of the product and retained for ready reference by the user. The user must read, understand (or have explained), and heed all instructions, labels, markings and warnings supplied with this product and with those products intended for use in association with it. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

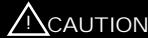
1.0 FP PRO HARNESS SPECIFICATIONS

- Rose FP Pro Harnesses meet ANSI A10.14 and OSHA 29 CFR subpart M, parts 1910 and 1926. "Safety Standards for Fall Protection in the Construction Industry; Final Rule." These instructions and markings borne by the harness fulfill the instruction and marking requirements of those standards and regulations.
- D-rings are zinc plated, forged alloy steel and 100% proof tested to 3,600 lbf (16 kN). Minimum breaking strength is 5,000 lbf (22.2 kN).
- Buckles and adjusters are forged or stamped alloy steel and zinc plated. Minimum breaking strength is 4,000 lbf (17.8 kN).
- Polyester webbing is 1.75 in (44 mm) nominal width with minimum breaking strength of 6,000 lbf (26.7 kN) when new.
- Free fall distance (limit) must not exceed 6 ft (1.8 m) in accordance with OSHA and 5 ft (1.5 m) in accordance with ANSI A10.14. The user must comply with applicable standards and regulations.
- When used as part of a personal fall arrest system, fall arresting forces must not exceed 1,800 lbf (8 kN).
- Capacity is 310 lb (140 kg) including weight of the user plus clothing, tools and other user-borne objects.

2.0 TRAINING

It is the responsibility of the purchaser of the FP Pro Harness to assure that harness users are made familiar with these User Instructions and trained by a competent person in: (1) workplace hazard awareness and hazard identification, evaluation and control; (2) how to properly select, inspect, use, store and maintain the harness; (3) how to determine and acceptably limit free fall distance, total fall distance, and maximum arresting force; (4) how to don, adjust and doff the harness; (5) proper attachment locations on the harness and proper attachment methods, including compatibility of connections to reduce the probability of accidental disengagement ("rollout"); (6) how to evacuate from a hazardous space; (7) what to do after a fall to protect the user from injury, including emergency rescue planning and execution; and (8) the consequences of improper use of the harness and associated equipment and of failure to follow instructions and training. If the harness is to be used for confined space applications, the user must also be trained in accordance with the requirements of OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1910.146 and ANSI Z117.1. Training must be conducted without undue exposure of the trainee to hazards. The effectiveness of training should be periodically assessed (at least annually) and the need for more training or retraining determined. Rose Manufacturing Company offers training programs. Contact Rose for training information.

3.0 HAZARDS ID, EVALUATION AND CONTROL



Do not use the FP Pro Harness unless a qualified person has inspected the workplace and determined that identified hazards can neither be eliminated nor exposures to them prevented.

Prior to selecting a harness or other personal protective equipment, the user must make a workplace assessment of hazards and conditions where the equipment is required. Such assessment must, at a minimum, identify the presence of:

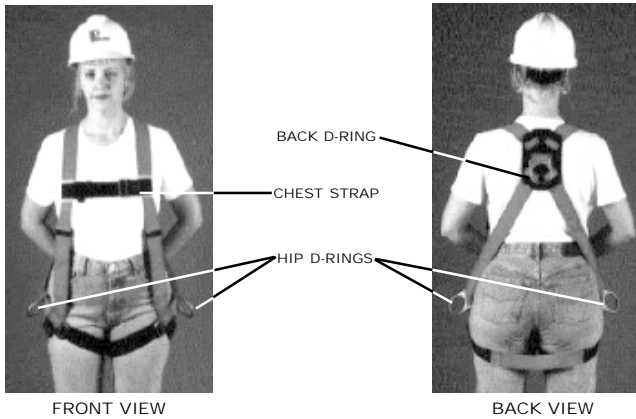
- Unstable/uneven surfaces
- Chemicals
- Abrasive surfaces
- Climatic factors
- Electrical hazards
- Sparks
- Moving equipment
- Weather factors
- Environmental contaminants
- Flames
- Moving materials
- Slippery surfaces
- Heat-producing operations
- Sharp objects
- Unguarded openings
- Hot objects
- Confined space hazards

Foreseeable changes in any of these conditions, taken individually or collectively, must be identified, evaluated and controlled. The materials and construction of the harness and associated equipment must be considered in the selection process such that these workplace conditions are suitably addressed and responded to. The equipment must match the work situation and workplace environmental factors.

The workplace assessment must identify all paths of intended user movement and all hazards along such paths. The user must identify the required range of mobility in each hazard zone and note the location and distance to all obstructions in potential fall paths. Lateral obstructions which could be contacted in a pendular fall arrest must be noted. An assembly connecting the harness to an anchorage must be selected which will satisfactorily limit total fall distance and allow for dynamic elongation and activation distance of the assembly.

4.0 FP PRO HARNESS DESCRIPTION

The intended purpose of each element in the FP Pro Harness is given in sections 4.1 through 4.2.



4.1 ATTACHMENT ELEMENTS (D-RINGS)

4.1.1 FALL ARREST ATTACHMENT (1)

Also called back D-ring (CSA class A), present on all FP Pro Harnesses. For fall arrest. Use only the back D-ring for connection to the other elements of a personal fall arrest system. The back D-ring may also be used as an attachment element for travel restriction.

4.1.2 HIP ATTACHMENTS (2, IF PRESENT)

Also called hip D-rings. For restraint (work positioning and travel restriction) [CSA class P.] Never use the hip D-rings for fall arrest or for climbing protection. Always use both hip D-rings together, never only one. When work positioning, use a separate fall arrest system attached to the back D-ring.

4.2 ADJUSTER/BUCKLE (2)

Used for securing the harness thigh straps around the user's thigh. The adjuster/buckle is also used in the harness shoulder straps to provide adjustment about the user's torso. The free end of each strap must extend at least 3 inches (8 cm) beyond the buckle and be tucked into the strap collar.



ADJUSTER BUCKLE



CHEST STRAP QWIK-FIT BUCKLE

4.3 CHEST STRAP QWIK-FIT™ BUCKLE (1)

Used to secure the two shoulder straps across the user's chest. The free end of the chest strap must extend at least 3 inches (8 cm) beyond the buckle and be tucked into the strap collar.

5.3.2 CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Acidic, alkaline, or other environments with harsh substances may damage the webbing and hardware elements of this harness. When working in the presence of chemicals, more frequent inspection of the harness is required.

5.3.3 HEAT

Do not use harness in environments with temperatures greater than 185° F (85° C). Protect the harness when used near welding, metal cutting, or other heat producing activities. Sparks may damage the harness webbing and reduce its strength.

5.3.4 CORROSION

Do not expose harness to corrosive environments for prolonged periods. Organic substances and salt water are particularly corrosive to metal parts. When working in a corrosive environment, more frequent inspection, cleaning and drying of the harness is required. See sections 9, 11 and 12 for cleaning and inspection details.

5.3.5 ELECTRICAL HAZARDS

Use extreme caution when working near energized electrical sources. Metal hardware on the harness and on other components connected to it will conduct electric current. Maintain a safe working distance (preferably at least 10 feet (3 m)) from electrical hazards.

5.3.6 MOVING MACHINERY

When working near moving machinery parts (e.g. conveyors, rotating shafts, presses, etc.), make sure that harness straps are secured by the strap collars. Maintain a safe working distance from machinery which could entangle clothing, the harness, or other components connected to it.

5.3.7 SHARP EDGES AND ABRASIVE SURFACES

Do not expose harness straps to sharp edges or abrasive surfaces that could cut, tear or abrade and weaken the fibers. When work around sharp edges and abrasive surfaces is unavoidable, use heavy padding or other protective barriers to prevent direct contact.

5.3.8 WEAR AND DETERIORATION

Any FP Pro Harness which shows signs of excessive wear, deterioration or aging must be removed from use and marked "UNUSABLE" until destroyed. See sections 11 and 12 for detailed inspection procedures.

5.3.9 IMPACT FORCES

Any FP Pro Harness which has been subjected to the forces of arresting a fall must be immediately removed from service and marked as "UNUSABLE" until destroyed.

6.0 SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS

The FP Pro Harness is one component of multi-component systems. Without the other necessary components, the harness serves no useful purpose. There are several different types of systems for use at heights and in confined spaces. The FP Pro Harness is suitable for use only in fall arrest and travel restriction systems.

6.1 SYSTEM TYPES

Systems are classified according to their intended purposes. There are six classifications of systems which may be used individually or in combinations. The six basic systems classifications are:

- Fall Arrest
- Personnel Riding
- Climbing Protection
- Rescue
- Restraint
- Evacuation

The FP Pro harness is suitable for use in fall arrest and restraint systems.

6.1.1 FALL ARREST SYSTEMS

A fall arrest system is an assembly of components and subsystems, including the necessary connectors, used to arrest the user in a fall from a working height and suspend the user until rescue can be effected. A fall arrest system must always include the FP Pro Harness and connecting means between the harness and an anchorage or anchorage connector. Such connecting means may consist of a lanyard, energy (shock) absorber, fall arrester (rope grab), lifeline, self-retracting lanyard or suitable combinations of these.

6.1.2 RESTRAINT SYSTEMS

A restraint system is an assembly of components and subsystems, including the necessary connectors used to:

- (a) stabilize and partially support the user at an elevated work location and allow free use of both hands. This type of restraint system is referred to as a work positioning system or a positioning system.
- (b) restrict the user's motion to prevent reaching a location where a fall hazard exists. This type of restraint system is referred to as a travel restriction system.

6.2 COMPATIBILITY OF SYSTEM PARTS

6.2.1 COMPATIBILITY OF COMPONENTS AND SUBSYSTEMS

FP Pro Harnesses are designed to be used with MSA Rose approved components and connecting subsystems. Use of the FP Pro Harness with products made by others that are not approved in writing by MSA Rose may adversely affect the functional compatibility between system parts and the safety and reliability of the complete system. Connecting subsystems must be suitable for use in the application (e.g. fall arrest or restraint). MSA Rose produces a complete line of connecting subsystems for each application. Contact MSA Rose for further information. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions supplied with the component or connecting subsystem to determine suitability. For fall arrest applications using the FP Pro Harness, the maximum fall arrest force must not exceed 1,800 lbf (8 kN). Contact MSA Rose with any questions regarding compatibility of equipment used with the FP Pro Harness.

6.2.2 COMPATIBILITY OF CONNECTORS

Connectors, such as D-rings, snaphooks, and carabiners, must be rated at 5,000 lbf (22 kN) minimum breaking strength. MSA connectors meet this requirement. Connecting hardware must be compatible in size, shape, and strength. Non-compatible connectors may accidentally disengage ("rollout"). Always verify that the connecting snaphook or carabiner and the D-ring on the harness or anchorage connector are compatible. Use only self-closing, self-locking snaphooks and carabiners with the FP Pro Harness.

6.2.3 ANCHORAGES AND ANCHORAGE CONNECTORS

Anchorage for personal fall arrest systems must have a strength capable of supporting a static load, applied in directions permitted by the system, of at least: (a) 3,600 lbf (16 kN) when certification exists, or (b) 5,000 lbf (22.2 kN) in the absence of certification. When more than one personal fall arrest system is attached to an anchorage, the anchorage strengths set forth in (a) and (b) must be multiplied by the number of systems attached to the anchorage. This requirement is consistent with OSHA requirements under 29 CFR 1910, Subpart F, Section 1910.66, Appendix C.

7.0 PLANNING THE USE OF SYSTEMS

Perform the hazard identification and evaluation described in section 3 of these instructions. Then plan the system(s) before starting work. Consider all possible paths of user movement and all factors that could affect the user's safety before, during, and after a fall anywhere along these paths. A qualified person must select the components, materials, anchorage and anchorage connectors to match the system application, the work, workplace hazards, and the environment. Consider the following points when planning the system(s).

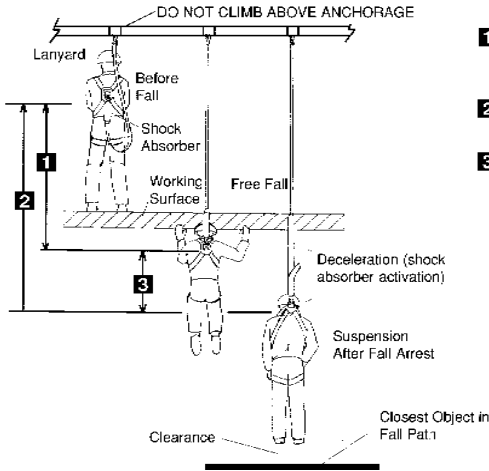
7.1 ANCHORAGE AND ANCHORAGE CONNECTOR SELECTION

Determine the necessary locations of anchorages to assure that the user will be continuously connected when exposed to hazards of falling. Select anchorages that are stable and have the strength required by section 6.2.3 of these instructions. Carefully select the locations of the anchorages to: (a) reduce possible free fall distance, (b) prevent swing fall hazards, and (c) provide clear space in the potential fall paths to avoid striking an object. Do not select anchorage locations that will require the user to work above them as this will increase the potential free fall and total fall distances. Plan the types of anchorage connectors that will need to be selected and refer to the instructions for same.

7.2 FREE FALL DISTANCE, TOTAL FALL DISTANCE AND SYSTEM ELONGATION

Personal fall arrest systems must be selected and rigged to ensure that potential free fall distances will never exceed 6 ft (1.8 m) as required by OSHA. ANSI A10.14 restricts free fall distance to 5 ft (1.5 m)]. See separate instructions for connecting subsystems to determine the deceleration distance and dynamic elongation which must be allowed for in the space of potential fall paths. Total fall distance is the sum of free fall distance and deceleration distance. Dynamic elongation of the system (temporary elastic stretch of connecting components and subsystems) must be added to total fall distance and clearance allowed.

FREE FALL DISTANCE



1 Free fall distance. Limited to 6 ft (1.8 m) by OSHA and ANSI Z359.1. Limited to 5 ft (1.5 m) by ANSI A10.14 and Canadian regulations.

2 Total fall distance. The sum of the free fall distance and deceleration distance.

3 Deceleration distance. Must not exceed 3.5 ft (1.1 m).

(Illustrations not to scale. Details not shown.)

1 Free fall distance. Limited to 6 ft (1.8 m) by OSHA. Limited to 5 ft (1.5 m) by ANSI A10.14.

2 Total fall distance. The sum of the free fall distance and deceleration distance.

3 Deceleration distance. Must not exceed 3.5 ft (1.1 m).

7.3 USER MOVEMENTS

Identify all necessary movements of the user and the materials and equipment needed to perform the planned work. Plan for avoidance of the crossing or tangling of connecting subsystems of two or more workers. Anticipate user movements that might introduce hazards of the connecting subsystem passing under, about or between body parts or invite the user to clamp, knot or otherwise prevent the connecting subsystem from functioning properly. Establish controls to prevent these occurrences.

7.4 PENDULUM (SWING) FALLS

Swing falls can occur when the system is not anchored directly above the user. The force of striking an object in a pendular motion can cause serious injury. Always minimize swing falls by working as directly below the anchorage point as possible.

7.5 CLEAR SPACE IN FALL PATH

Make certain that enough clearance is available in all potential fall paths to prevent striking an object. The amount of clearance needed depends upon the type of connecting subsystem used, and the location of the anchorage. Consult the manufacturer's instructions for the particular connecting subsystem or component for clearance needed.

7.6 HAZARDS IDENTIFIED IN WORKPLACE ASSESSMENT

All hazards of the type set forth in section 3 of these instructions must be addressed and suitable controls planned and implemented. For example, if work must be performed near unavoidable sharp edges, plan to protect against cutting by use of heavy padding or other means of covering the sharp edge.

7.7 RESCUE AND EVACUATION

The user must have a rescue plan and the means at hand to implement it. The plan must take into account the equipment and special training necessary to effect prompt rescue under all foreseeable conditions. Although a rescue plan and the means to implement it must always be in place, it is a good idea to provide means for user evacuation without assistance of others. This will usually reduce the time to get to a safe place and reduce or prevent the risk to rescuers.

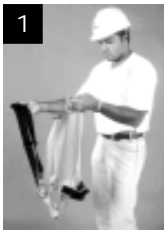
8.0 USAGE

8.1 HARNESS INSPECTION BEFORE EACH USE

Inspect the harness to verify that it is in serviceable condition. Examine every inch of the harness straps for severe wear, cuts, burns, frayed edges, abrasion, or other damage. Examine stitching for any pulled, loose, or torn stitches. See section 11 for inspection details. Do not use harness if inspection reveals an unsafe condition.

8.2 DONNING AND DOFFING FP PRO HARNESS

PUTTING ON (DONNING) AND ADJUSTING THE HARNESS



STEP 1 Locate the back D-ring, held in position by the back D-ring locator pad and raise the harness. Adjust any straps that may be twisted before continuing.



STEP 2 Slip the shoulder strap over one shoulder. Reach around, grasp the second shoulder strap, and pull the harness into place.



STEP 3 Connect the chest strap. Pass the Quick-Fit™ buckle through the retaining buckle at an angle and push it completely through the opening. Make sure the Quick-Fit buckle is correctly seated in the receiving buckle.



STEP 4 Reach between legs, grasp one thigh strap, bringing it forward. Be sure not to twist the strap or cross the straps between the legs.



STEP 5 Connect thigh strap and pass Quick-Fit buckle through retaining buckle by turning it at an angle, passing completely through opening. Make sure Quick-Fit buckle is correctly seated in receiving buckle.



STEP 6 Pull the thigh strap through the Quick-Fit buckle and tighten the strap until its snug but comfortable. Repeat this process for the other thigh. To complete adjustment of thigh strap, secure the ends of each strap with the thigh strap collars.



STEP 7 If the torso fit is too tight or loose, lengthen or shorten the chest strap by threading webbing through the chest sizing adjusters as follows: Take up or let out slack in the torso straps by feeding the webbing through the inside slots of the adjusters on each hip until you achieve a snug fit.



CAUTION! Thigh straps must encircle the thigh from back to front. Don't twist straps in the opposite direction when donning the harness as this may cause injury in the event of a fall.



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STEP 8 Tighten the chest strap by feeding the webbing through the buckle until a snug, comfortable fit is achieved.



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STEP 9 For correct fit, the back D-ring should be centered between the shoulder blades. The chest strap should be centered at chest level (over sternum). Hip D-rings, if present, should be positioned on each side of hip with circular rings facing forward.



TAKING OFF (DOFFING) THE HARNESS To remove the harness, unbuckle the thigh straps, place the arms beneath the shoulder straps, and lift the harness over the head. After use, return the FP Pro harness to proper person and place for cleaning and storage as described in section 9.0.

9.0 CARE, MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

9.1 CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

Clean the FP Pro Harness with a solution of water and mild laundry detergent. Dry hardware with a clean cloth and hang harness to air dry. Do not speed drying with heat. Excessive accumulation of dirt, paint, or other foreign matter may prevent proper function of the FP Pro Harness and, in severe cases, weaken the webbing. Questions concerning harness conditions and cleaning should be directed to MSA Rose.

9.2 MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

Equipment which is damaged or in need of maintenance must be tagged as "UNUSABLE" and removed from service. Corrective maintenance (other than cleaning) and repair, such as replacement of elements, must be performed by the MSA Rose factory. Do not attempt field repairs.

9.3 STORAGE

Store the harness in a cool, dry and clean place out of direct sunlight. Avoid areas where heat, moisture, light, oil, and chemicals or their vapors or other degrading elements may be present. Equipment which is damaged or in need of maintenance should not be stored in the same area as usable equipment. Heavily soiled, wet, or otherwise contaminated equipment should be properly maintained (e.g. dried and cleaned) prior to storage. Prior to using equipment which has been stored for long periods of time, a Formal Inspection should be performed by a competent person. See section 12.

11.0 INSPECTION

11.1 INSPECTION FREQUENCY

The FP Pro Harness must be inspected by the user before each use. Additionally, the harness must be inspected by a competent person other than the user at intervals of no more than six months. The competent person inspection is referred to as Formal Inspection. See section 12 for Formal Inspection procedures.



If the harness has been subjected to fall arrest forces, it must be immediately removed from use and marked as "UNUSABLE" until destroyed.

11.2 PROCEDURE FOR INSPECTION

- Step 1:** Inspect the harness labels to verify that they are present and legible. See section 4 for location of labels. See section 10 for the specific labels that should be present and the information contained on them. Check the Formal Inspection Grid to be sure a Formal Inspection has been performed within the last six months. If the Grid does not indicate that a Formal Inspection has been performed within the last six months (by being punched), or if any labels are missing or illegible, remove the harness from use and mark it as "UNUSABLE" until a Formal Inspection is performed by a competent person.
- Step 2:** Inspect all webbing (straps) and stitching for cuts, fraying, pulled or broken threads, abrasion, excessive wear, altered or missing straps, burns, and heat and chemical exposures.
- Step 3:** Inspect all metallic parts (i.e. D-rings and adjuster/buckle) for deformation, fractures, cracks, corrosion, deep pitting, burrs, sharp edges, cuts, deep nicks, missing or loose parts, improper function, and evidence of excessive heat or chemical exposures.
- Step 4:** Inspect all plastic parts (i.e. back D-ring locator, chest strap guide, strap collars, label) for cut, broken, excessively worn, missing and loose parts. (Label is to be additionally checked in accordance with Step 1 above.) Inspect for evidence of burns and excessive heat and chemical exposures.
- Step 5:** Inspect each component and subsystem of the complete system in accordance with the associated manufacturer's instructions. See section 6 for a description of the make-up of the different system types for which this FP Pro Harness is suited.

11.3 CORRECTIVE ACTION

When inspection in accordance with section 11.2 reveals signs of inadequate maintenance, the harness must be immediately removed from service and marked as "UNUSABLE" until destroyed or subjected to maintenance by the user's organization in accordance with section 9. Defects, damage, excessive wear and/or aging are generally not repairable. If detected, immediately remove the harness from use and mark it as "UNUSABLE" until destroyed. For final disposition, submit the harness to a competent person who is authorized to perform Formal Inspection. If there is any question as to reparability, contact MSA Rose or a service center authorized in writing by MSA Rose before further use of the harness.



Only MSA Rose or parties with written authorization from MSA Rose may make repairs to the harness.

12.0 FORMAL INSPECTION

12.1 FORMAL INSPECTION FREQUENCY

The FP Pro Harness must be formally inspected by a competent person other than the user at intervals of no more than six months. (The qualifications of a competent person are established by OSHA.) If the harness is exposed to severe working conditions, more frequent formal inspections may be required. The frequency of inspection by a competent person should be established by the user's organization based on such factors as the nature and severity of workplace conditions, modes of use, and exposure time of the equipment. The competent person should perform a methodical and thorough visual and tactile inspection by following the inspection procedure in section 12.3. The inspection results should be recorded in the Formal Inspection Log and retained for reference. In addition, if the harness passes Formal Inspection, the competent person should punch the date (month / year) of Formal Inspection on the grid supplied with the labels on each harness. The user should never punch this grid; however, the user should check it before each use to be sure a Formal Inspection has been performed within the last six months.

12.2 CONTROL OF EQUIPMENT

The user's organization should establish and enforce a policy and procedure whereby any harness that is found to be defective, damaged, or in need of maintenance be immediately removed from use, marked as "UNUSABLE" and immediately thereafter submitted to custody of the competent person responsible for Formal Inspection. This has the benefits that: 1) defective equipment is secured from further use until proper action is taken; 2) uniform standards are applied for determining whether the equipment is acceptable or not acceptable for further use; 3) uniform methods of cleaning and other maintenance are applied; and 4) there is a central point for evaluation of conditions that may be recurring and require preventive measures such as coordination with the equipment manufacturer, selection of alternate equipment, additional training of equipment users, or changes to the workplace conditions.

12.3 FORMAL INSPECTION PROCEDURE

The Formal Inspection Procedure is similar to the user's inspection before each use described in section 11. However, it differs in three important respects: (1) its performed by a competent person – other than the user – who is trained and authorized to perform Formal Inspection for the user's organization. (2) Its more detailed and methodically recorded on a Formal Inspection Log kept on file for future reference. (3) It results in final disposition of the equipment as either "acceptable" (indicated by the formal inspector punching the current month/year in the Formal Inspection Grid on one of the product labels) or as "not acceptable," followed by destruction of the product. The described inspection record-keeping is needed in order to trace detected defects to their causes.

- Step 1** Record on the Log the Model Number, Serial Number and Date Made information shown of the harness identification label. Record the inspector's name and inspection date.
- Step 2** Arrange the harness so the parts to be inspected are readily visible.
- Step 3** Starting with the webbing category of parts shown on the Log, inspect each part (inspection point) one at a time. Refer to the diagram for identification of each Inspection Point. Determine whether the part (inspection point) is acceptable or not. Enter "Fail" if a defective condition exists. Relevant comments on the condition may also be added for reference. If there is a question whether the harness condition has materially changed since the last Formal Inspection, retrieve and review prior Formal Inspection records for the specific harness.
- Step 4** Repeat steps 2 and 3 for the stitching, metallic and plastic categories of part types.
- Step 5** Determine disposition of the harness. If in step 5 it has been determined that the harness is not acceptable, enter "Fail" in the Disposition space on the Log. In addition, a notation should be made in this space as to whether the harness is to be destroyed, returned, etc.

- Step 6** If in step 5 it has been determined that the harness is acceptable for further use, enter "Pass" in the Disposition space on the Log. Punch the Formal Inspection Grid on the appropriate harness label with the date (month/year) corresponding to the inspection date to indicate to harness users that the product has passed inspection as of that date.
- Step 7** File the Log for future reference.

12.3 FORMAL INSPECTION LOG

Model No. _____ Inspector _____
 Serial No. _____ Inspection Date _____
 Date Made _____ Disposition _____

INSP. POINT	DESCRIPTION	QTY / H	PASS/FAIL COMMENTS
FABRIC (FIBROUS) PARTS			
WEBBING (STRAPS)			
1	Shoulder	2	
2	Thigh	2	
3	Sub Pelvic	1	
STITCHING			
4	Shoulder straps	2	
5	Thigh straps	2	
6	Shoulder strap tips	2	
7	Thigh strap tips	2	
8	Label	1	
9	Sub Pelvic straps	2	
METALLIC PARTS			
10	D-ring, back	1	
11	D-rings, hip (if present)	2	
12	Adjuster/buckle	2	
13	Thigh strap buckle	2	
14	Chest strap buckle (pair)	1	
PLASTIC PARTS			
15	Back D-ring locator pad	1	
16	Chest strap guide	2	
17	Strap collar	4	
18	Label	1	

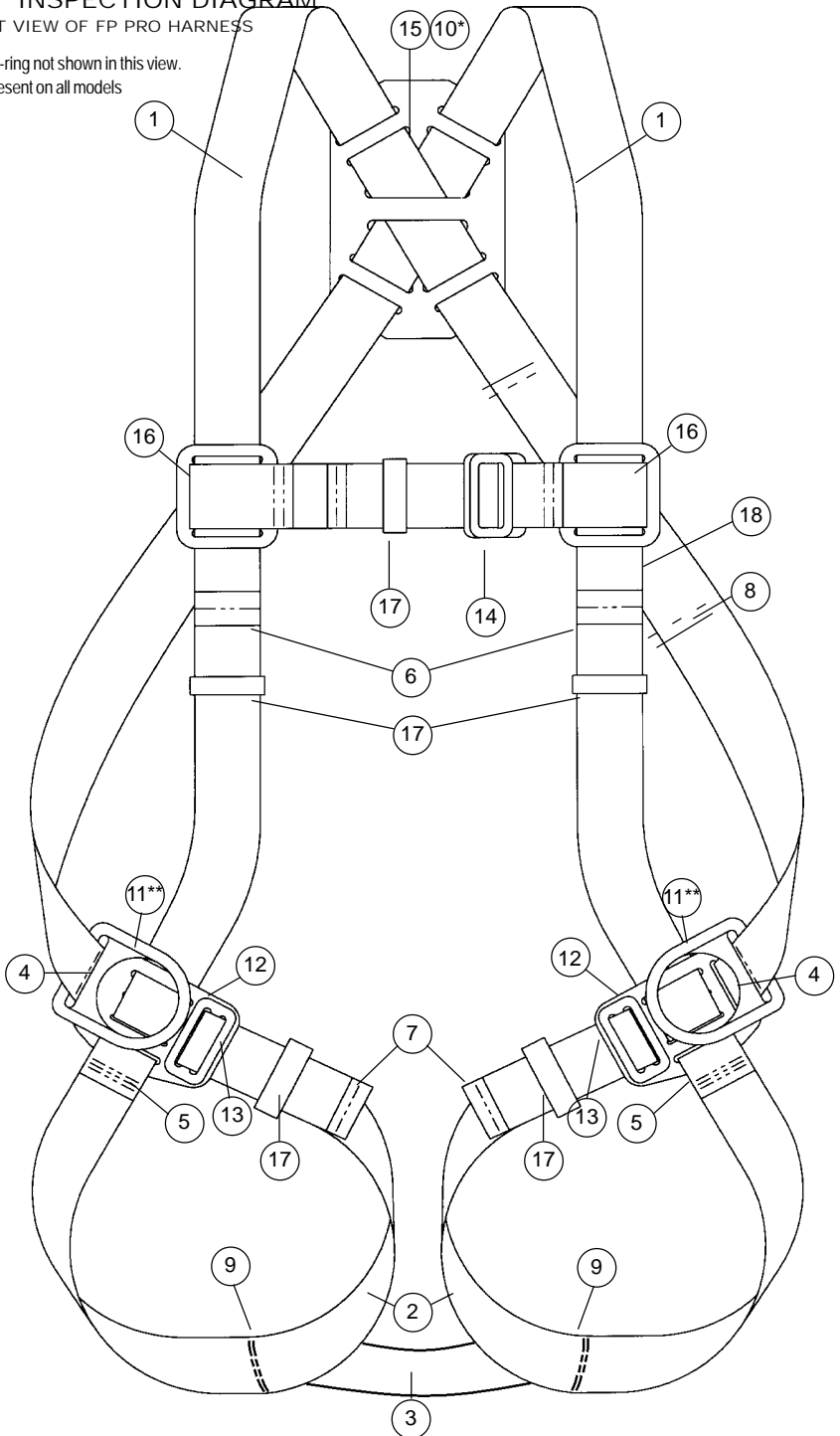
- (a) Inspection Format: Whenever an acceptable condition is found, the entry in the Comments column may be left blank. Whenever a defective condition is found enter "FAIL" in the Comments column and explain the condition of the harness.
- (b) Blank copies of the LOG are available from MSA Rose. Call Toll Free (800) 722-1231.

12.4 INSPECTION DIAGRAM

FRONT VIEW OF FP PRO HARNESS

*Back D-ring not shown in this view.

**Not present on all models



WARRANTY

Express Warranty – MSA Rose warrants that the product furnished is free from mechanical defects or faulty workmanship for a period of one (1) year from first use or eighteen (18) months from date of shipment, whichever occurs first, provided it is maintained and used in accordance with MSA Rose's instructions and/or recommendations. Replacement parts and repairs are warranted for ninety (90) days from the date of repair of the product or sale of the replacement part, whichever occurs first. MSA Rose shall be released from all obligations under this warranty in the event repairs or modifications are made by persons other than its own authorized service personnel or if the warranty claim results from misuse of the product. No agent, employee or representative of MSA Rose may bind MSA Rose to any affirmation, representation or modification of the warranty concerning the goods sold under this contract. MSA Rose makes no warranty concerning components or accessories not manufactured by MSA Rose, but will pass on to the Purchaser all warranties of manufacturers of such components. THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, AND IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE TERMS HEREOF. ROSE/MSA SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. For additional information please contact the Customer Service Department at 1-800-MSA-2222 (1-800-672-2222).

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Qwik-Fit™ is a trademark, the right to which is held by MSA Rose, U.S.A.

U.S. Patent Pending