

- 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.

ROPES



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 PPE.

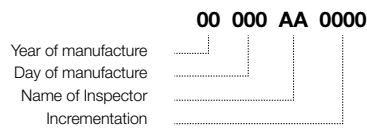
(Examples: fall or fall arrest, use or storage at extreme temperatures, modification outside manufacturer's facilities...).

2. Preliminary observations

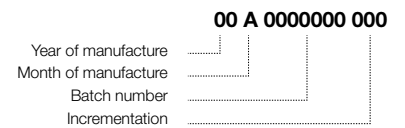
Verify the presence and legibility of the serial number and the CE mark.

Attention, the serial number code on our products is evolving. Two types of code will coexist. See below for details on each serial number code.

Code A:



Code B:



Verify that the product lifetime has not been exceeded.

Compare with a new product to verify there are no modifications or missing parts.

Case of illegible or missing marking: how to find the rope's manufacturing date?

For Petzl dynamic ropes:

There is a marking thread in the rope's core. The thread color denotes the rope's year of manufacture.

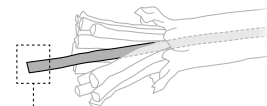


Year	Color
0	black
1	brown
2	red
3	orange
4	yellow

Year	Color
5	green
6	blue
7	violet
8	gray
9	pink

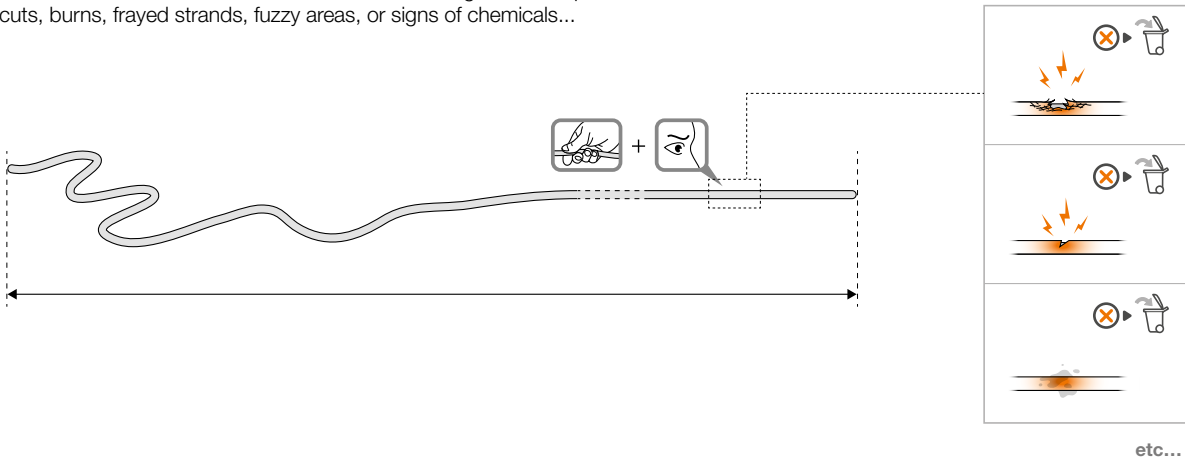
For semi-static ropes:

There is a marking tape in the rope's core. The tape shows the rope's year of manufacture.



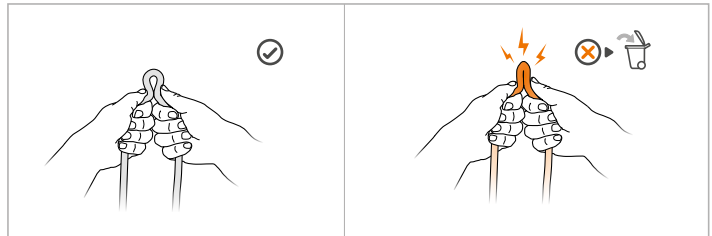
3. Checking the condition of the sheath

- Check the condition of the sheath over the full length of the rope. Make sure there are no cuts, burns, frayed strands, fuzzy areas, or signs of chemicals...



4. Checking the condition of the core

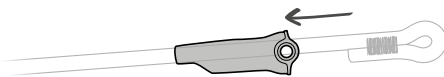
- Do a tactile inspection of the core over the full length of the rope, as indicated in the drawing. This allows you to detect areas where the core is damaged (hard spots, swelling, soft or crushed areas...).



5. Checking plastic sheaths and sewn terminations

- Check the condition of the plastic sheaths (wear, cuts...).

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

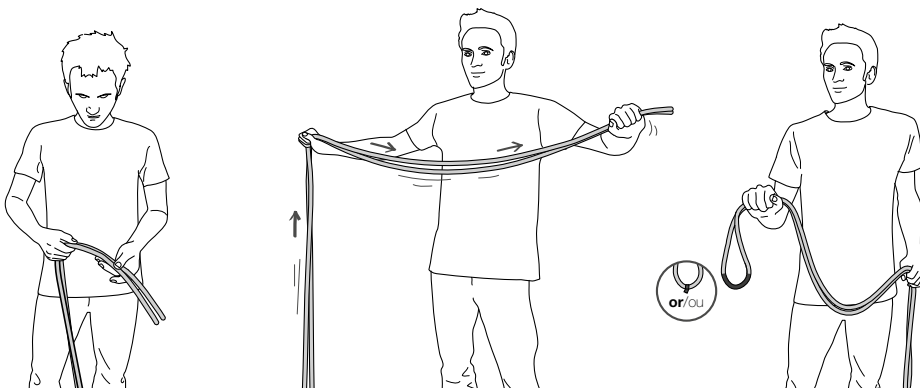


6. Checking the length of the rope and the rope's middle mark

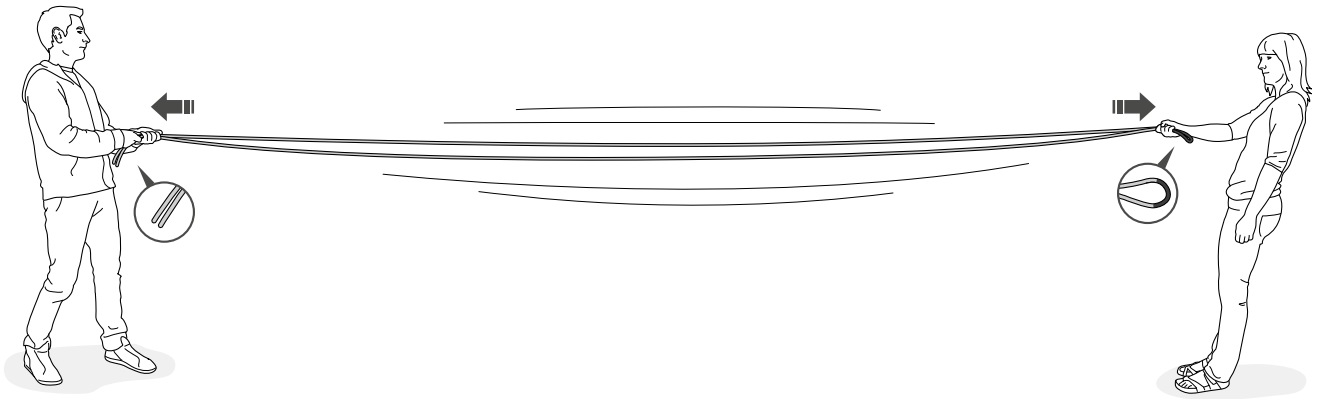
- To check the length of your rope, follow the steps below:

1. Completely uncoil the rope.
2. Check the middle mark of the rope. There is a simple way to find the middle of the rope: hold the two rope ends together, then slide the two strands simultaneously through your hands until the middle of the rope is reached.

If your rope has a middle mark, check it for accuracy. If the mark is OK, go to the next step. If the mark is not in the right place or if there is no middle mark, place a piece of adhesive tape at the rope's midpoint to help measure its length.

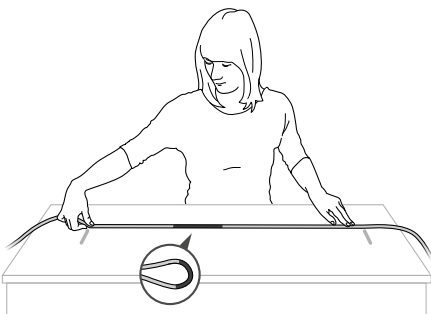
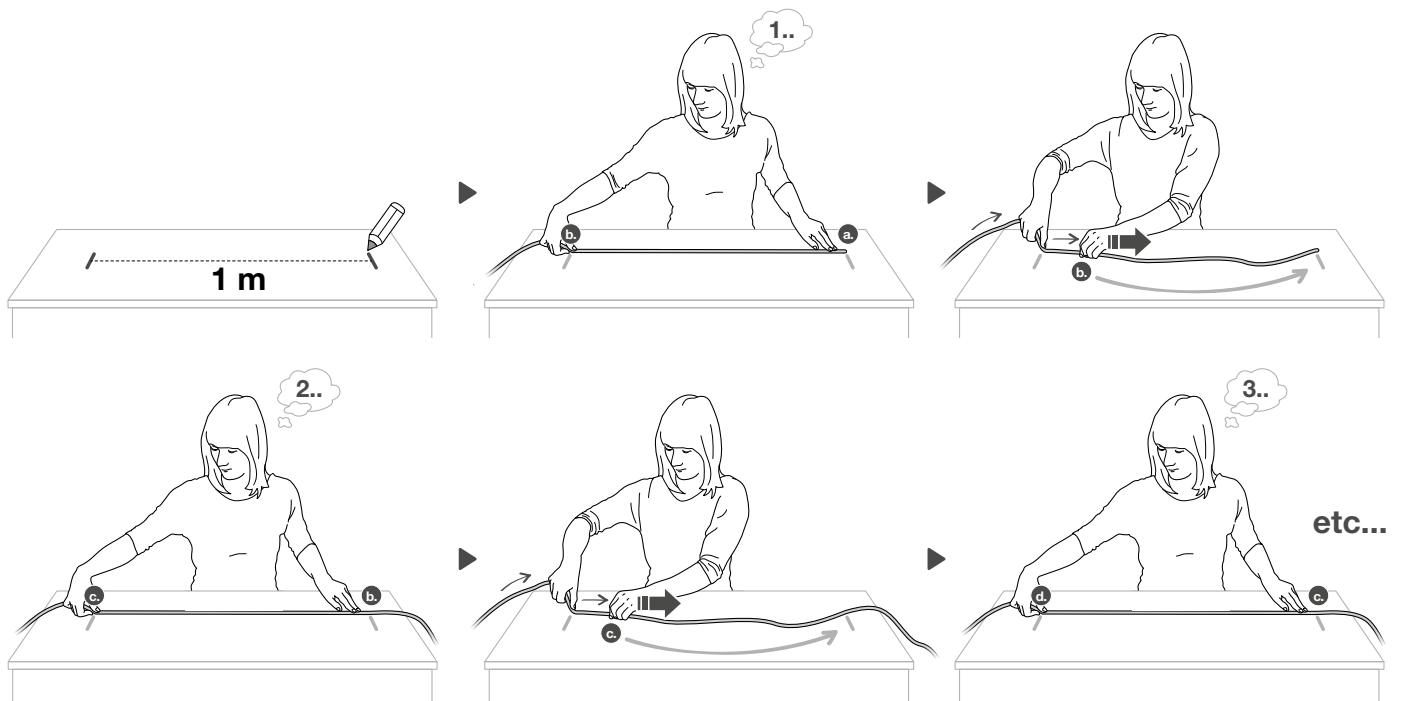


3. To finish measuring the rope, tension and then release it.



4. Measure the length of your rope. For this, make a 1 m marking on a flat surface (table or other).

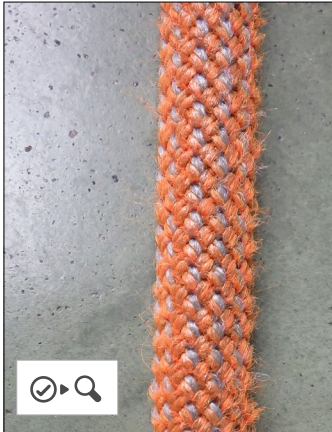
Using the marking, measure the rope in 1-meter increments until the middle is reached.



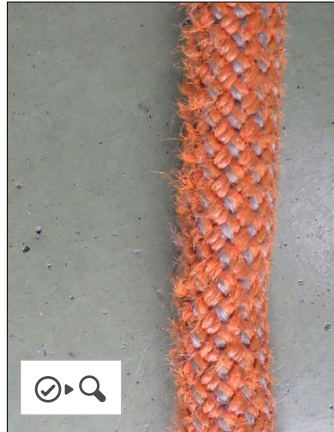
Measure half the length of the rope, then multiply this number by two to obtain the total length of your rope.

7. Appendix: examples of ropes that are worn, or that should be retired

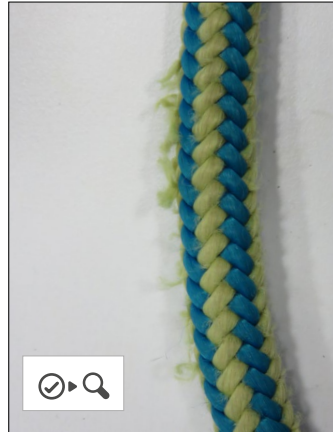
• Fuzzy rope



• Fuzzy rope



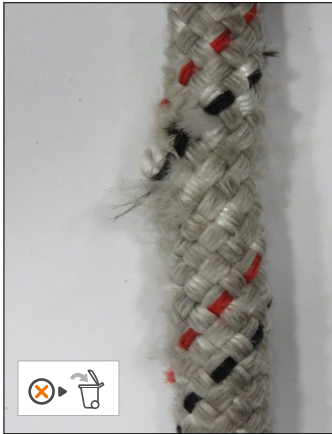
• Fuzzy area



• Damaged rope end



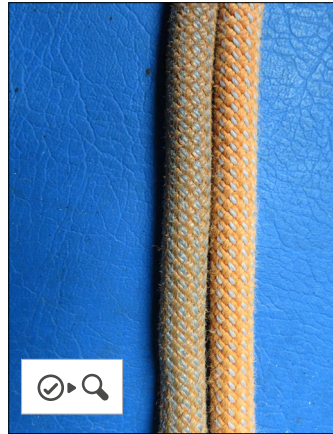
• Cut



• Cut



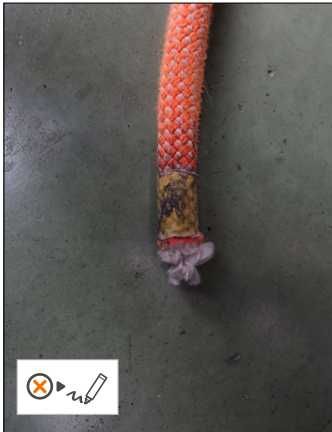
• Discoloration



• Trace of paint



• Illegible marking



• Illegible marking



• Trace of chemicals



• Trace of chemicals

