



USER INSTRUCTIONS

MacInnes MK6 stretcher

Code

LMK6-ST

CE, 93/42/EEC Class I, 2007/47/EC

lyon.co.uk/user-instructions



For more detailed user information and to download a PDF copy of these instructions follow the link above or scan the QR code with your smart phone

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This information to be read and kept for the lifetime of the product in conjunction with the Lyon General User Instructions.

All users must have appropriate training, knowledge and experience of casualty care, casualty handling and work and rescue at height, or be working under the direct supervision of such a person.

Note: In these instructions the LYON MACINNES MK6 STRETCHER is referred to as 'the stretcher'.

Working Load Limit (WLL)

4-point lift suspension, carrying via handles - 136 kg

6 point horizontal suspension via 6 suspension rings - 272 kg

6 point vertical suspension via 6 suspension rings - 272 kg

Certification

CE, 93/42/EEC Class 1, 2007/47/EC

Nomenclature of parts

Stretcher

- 1. Top tube point
- 2. Skid
- 3. Bed
- 4. Strengthening plate
- 5. Damper sleeve
- 6. Foam pad
- 7. Handle
- 8. Joint locking toggle bolt
- 9. Joint locking pin
- 10. Head suspension point
- 11. Middle suspension point
- 12. Foot suspension point
- 13. Hinge brackets for head guard
- 14. Head guard shock cord hook
- 15. Handle locking pin
- 16. Casualty securing strap
- 17. Wheel locating saddle

Pack frame

- 18. Frame
- 19. Shoulder harness
- 20. Belt
- 21. Mounting pegs
- 22. Alloy channel

Headguard (accessory)

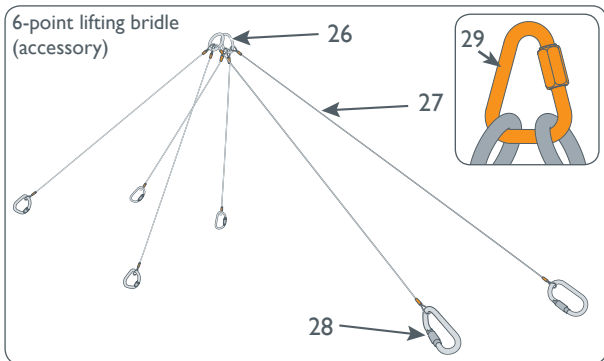
- 23. Drop pin latch
- 24. Shock cord
- 25. Mesh

6-point lifting bridle (accessory)

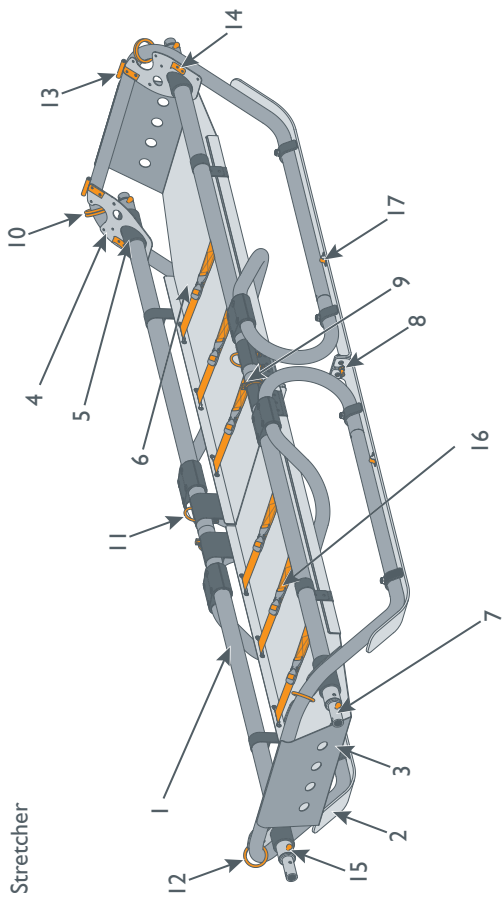
- 26. Suspension ring
- 27. Wire leg
- 28. Karabiner
- 29. Maillon Rapide

Wheel unit (accessory)

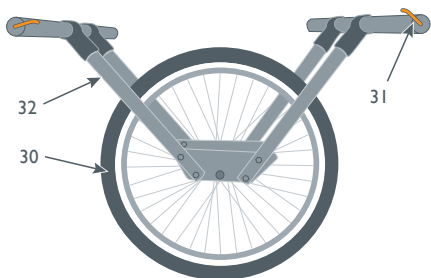
- 30. Wheel
- 31. Securing pin
- 32. Frame



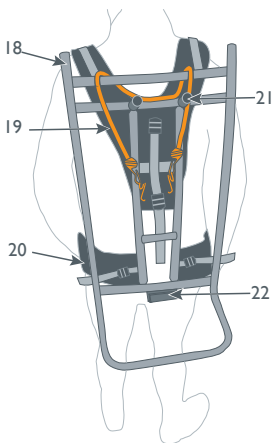
Stretcher



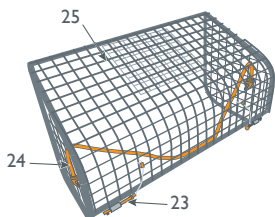
Wheel unit (accessory)



Pack Frame (accessory)



Headguard (accessory)



Limitations

The stretcher has passed manufacturer's test requirements with a test mass equivalent to the maximum intended combined load (casualty + stretcher + medical equipment) of 272 kg when suspended by all six suspension points. When working with loads over 100 kg, take care not to exceed the load-bearing capacity of other components in the system.

The stretcher must not be used for casualties with spinal injuries without additional spinal support e.g. vacuum mattress, spine board.

Due to the nature of this product it is not possible to make it personal issue.

Use

This stretcher is for rescue and rescue training purposes only. It is used to transport an injured or stranded casualty from an area that is difficult to access, either by multi-person manual extraction or in conjunction with a lifting, lowering or suspension system within the guidance set out in these instructions and by trained and competent users.

All other uses are forbidden without the written approval of Lyon Equipment Ltd.

The stretcher must not be used in a fall arrest system.

The stretcher may be used in conjunction with compatible items of personal fall protection equipment of suitable specification, with due consideration to the limitations of each

individual piece of equipment in the safety chain.

A minimum of two personnel are required to transport an empty stretcher. Additional trained personnel will be needed for movement once loaded.

Planning a rescue

Taking into consideration the casualty's injuries, environmental hazards and the intended extraction system, assess whether this stretcher is suitable for the particular application.

Before commencing the rescue, a plan must be in place as to how to deal with any emergencies which may arise during the rescue.

The time that a casualty is held in a vertically orientated stretcher must be kept as short as possible to minimise risks to respiration and circulation (suspension intolerance).

The casualty should spend the minimum time possible on the stretcher. Extended periods of immobility increase the risk of pressure sores.

Assembly of the stretcher

Ensure the two joint sections are clean and undamaged.

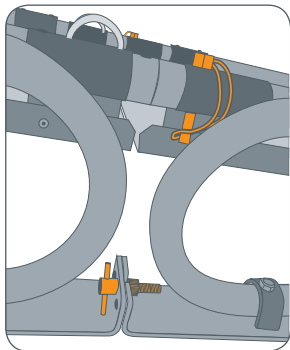
Place the foot half vertically on its end, joint uppermost and underneath surface towards you. Either lean it against a support, or obtain an assistant to hold it steady.

Remove the two joint locking pins from the top tubes.

Lower and engage the top half of the stretcher, joint downwards and underneath surface towards you, ensuring that no debris becomes trapped between the two halves. Continue to stand facing the underneath surface.

Slot the two sections together until there is a short gap, then unscrew the knurled nuts of the toggle bolts to their full extent and angle them upwards so that they can drop into the slots in the opposite brackets once the stretcher halves are pushed together.

Push the stretcher halves together, ensuring that the two captive nuts on each skid face fit into the two drilled holes on the matching joint face. There must be no gap between the two skid joint faces.



Tighten firmly the two knurled nuts on each toggle bolt.

TOGGLE BOLTS AND KNURLED NUTS MUST ONLY BE TIGHTENED BY HAND - DO NOT USE TOOLS.

Insert the two joint locking pins into the top tubes. Ensure they are fully inserted and the spring bail closed over the tube.

Place the stretcher on the ground and prepare the casualty for loading.

Deploy the head guard and/or handles, if required.

Installing/removing the head guard

Before fitting, ensure the casualty, casualty packaging and any medical equipment will not contact or interfere with the head guard.

Ensure the head guard, stretcher top tube and hinge brackets are clear of debris, snow, mud etc. Clean if necessary.

Place the head guard onto the stretcher, hinge tubes adjacent to stretcher hinge brackets.

With the drop nose pin latch parallel to the pin body, insert each pin through its adjacent stretcher hinge bracket and head guard hinge tube.

Rotate the drop nose pin latch through 90° and push all the way across. The drop nose pin latch in this position prevents accidental removal of the pin.

Connect each shock cord end hook to its adjacent shock cord hook on the stretcher.

The head guard is now fitted.

Remove the head guard by reversing the above procedure.

CAUTION - ALWAYS MAINTAIN A POSITIVE HOLD ON THE SHOCK CORD WHEN ATTACHING OR RELEASING.

Extending / retracting the transport handles

Handles are provided on all four corners of the MK6 stretcher to assist in a manual carry.

Handles are extended into the transport position by removing the captive handle locking pin and withdrawing the handle until it reaches the internal stop. The handle locking pin is then re-inserted.

Repeat for each of the handles.

CHECK ALL FOUR LOCKING PINS ARE INSERTED CORRECTLY BEFORE LIFTING THE STRETCHER.

Store the handles by reversing the above procedure.

Securing the casualty in the stretcher

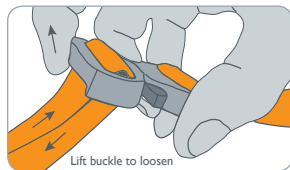
Before securing the casualty in the stretcher, consider any medical conditions and take care to ensure the casualty is not further injured by poor fitting, trapping parts of the body,

adjustment of straps, or by displacement of straps during the rescue.

Do not allow the stretcher or any components to come into contact with any open wounds. Ensure that the casualty is not endangered by contact with other components of the rescue system, for example a bridle connector striking the head of the casualty during an unintended incident such as a short fall.

Place the stretcher in a secure and stable position, ideally on a flat area with access on all sides.

Undo the casualty securing strap buckles and extend each strap to its maximum length. Lay each strap outwards from the bed, ensuring that no strap is trapped under the stretcher.



Prepare the bed of the stretcher, ensuring that any necessary casualty packaging or medical equipment is in place and will not interfere with casualty loading.

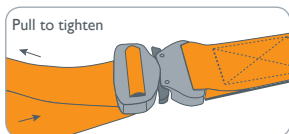
Load the casualty onto the stretcher bed, using a medically approved movement technique.

Complete the application of any treatment, packaging or medical equipment which is required.

Bring the ends of each casualty securing strap over the casualty in line with their respective buckle half.

Connect the strap buckles by inserting the male part into the female part until they lock together.

Buckles may be tightened by pulling on the slack end of the strap, and loosened by tilting the buckle backwards whilst pulling the strap back through the buckle.



Particular care should be taken when securing the casualty in the stretcher for vertical raising and lowering.

DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN THE STRAPS – INJURY MAY OCCUR.

Any excess webbing may be folded and placed under the band of elastic.

It is essential to regularly check fastening and adjustment elements during use.

If at any stage the casualty shows signs of distress or potential injury from use of this stretcher cease use immediately and review its suitability and/or adjustment.

Buckles may be released by slackening the webbing through the adjuster and then pushing both brass levers simultaneously towards the adjuster. The buckle will then release.

Disassembly of the stretcher

Lower and secure the head guard in the transport position.

Store the transport handles.

Place the stretcher vertically on its foot end, underneath surface towards you. Either lean it against a support, or obtain an assistant to hold it steady.

Starting on either side, loosen the knurled nuts on each toggle bolt. Unscrew the knurled nut on the toggle bolt to its full extent and angle each upwards so that they can lift out of the slots in the opposite brackets.

Release and remove the joint locking pins.

Lift off the top half of the stretcher and place on the ground.

Place the bottom half of the stretcher on the ground.

Ensure that the knurled nuts on the toggle bolts are tightened on their respective brackets, so the thread has protection from the bracket when transporting the stretcher half, and that a minimum of thread protrudes.

Tidy away any casualty straps and prepare the pack frames for transport of the stretcher halves.

Transport of the dismantled stretcher

A minimum of two people are required to transport an empty stretcher. If split into two sections for transport, each section may be carried 'rucksack style' using the individual detachable pack frames (accessory).

The pack frames may also be used as carrying yokes when clipped to the stretcher handles, to assist in transport of the loaded stretcher.

The pack frame fits onto the stretcher by placing the edge of the stretcher bed into an alloy channel at the base of the pack frame. This enables two alloy pegs to enter two holes in the stretcher bed. The pack frame is locked in place by tensioning the shock cord round the frame and attaching the hooks through the holes in the alloy pegs.

TAKE CARE WHEN TENSIONING THE SHOCK CORD THAT YOUR FACE IS NOT IN LINE WITH THE TENSIONED SHOCK CORD - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MAY CAUSE INJURY.

Each stretcher section weighs approx. 9 kg. Assistance with picking up and placing the stretcher section on the back, and adjusting the shoulder straps to provide a secure and stable fit, is strongly recommended.

Be aware of projections on the frame – ensure there is adequate space around the person carrying the stretcher section to prevent accidental contact.

Carrying the loaded stretcher

Be aware that a loaded stretcher (stretcher + casualty + medical equipment) may weigh up to 136 kg. Multiple personnel are required to lift and transport a loaded stretcher. Stretcher carriers should regularly change position to reduce fatigue. Take extra care when lifting and lowering the loaded stretcher – training and coordinated action is essential.

There are many methods of positioning personnel around a stretcher to enable it to be transported. The maximum practical number of personnel who can effectively share the load is eight.

Sliding the stretcher

The stretcher may be slid on its skids over smooth surfaces. Avoid abrasive surfaces which could damage the skids; also avoid rocks, stumps, branches and other hazards that could penetrate the stretcher bed or cause discomfort or injury to the casualty.

Lifting, lowering or suspension of the stretcher via a rescue system

Rope rescue system anchors must be unquestionably reliable, orientated appropriately and of sufficient strength for the anticipated load. Ensure all other components in the system are compatible and of sufficient strength.

The use of a two rope system (main and safety) is recommended. All such systems should incorporate a 'fail to safe' principle.

Stretcher connections to the rope rescue system must be made via the **ALL** six of the suspension points, using suitable locking connector(s), the MK6 stretcher lifting bridle accessory or by tying in directly.

Ensure that the connector(s) selected have sufficient gate opening clearance and volume to accommodate the suspension points.

Vertical raise or lower – Recommended system connections

Rigging of each rope system begins at the foot end of the stretcher.

A figure of eight knot is tied in the end of one rope and secured to one foot suspension point via a suitable connector. The rope is brought to the middle suspension point on the same side and secured to that point via a suitable connector using a clove hitch. The rope continues to the head suspension point and is secured to that point via a suitable connector using an Alpine Butterfly knot. **Each head end connection point has two rings, clip into both rings with the same connector.**

The foot, middle and head connectors must be orientated towards the head of the stretcher (in line with the expected force) when tensioning the rope between them.

A second Alpine butterfly knot is now tied in the rope and connected into the opposite head end suspension point via

a suitable connector. The knot position and length of the closed loop of this knot are adjusted to create a Y shaped connection to the stretcher. The angle between the two arms of the Y must not exceed 90°.

The above connection sequence is repeated for the second rope, beginning at the opposite foot suspension point, connecting to the middle suspension point and connecting into the same two connectors at the head suspension points.

CONNECTORS MUST ALWAYS BE ATTACHED WITH THE GATE FACING THE BED OF THE STRETCHER. GATE OUTWARDS = DANGER

Horizontal raise or lower - Recommended system connections

Read and understand the product instructions for the selected stretcher lifting bridle.

The six legs of the stretcher bridle must be connected to the designated colour-coded suspension points on the stretcher, using the captive connectors fitted to them. Care should be taken to verify that the connectors' locking mechanism is operating correctly.

CONNECTORS MUST ALWAYS BE ATTACHED WITH THE GATE FACING THE BED OF THE STRETCHER. GATE OUTWARDS = DANGER

Only lift/suspend with all six legs correctly connected to the stretcher.

If at any stage the casualty shows signs of distress or potential injury from use of the stretcher or bridle, cease use immediately and review suitability.

USERS WISHING TO USE ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF CONNECTION FOR VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL RAISES OR LOWERS MUST CARRY OUT THEIR OWN RISK ASSESSMENT AND TESTING TO CONFIRM SUITABILITY.

It is essential to regularly check fastening and adjustment elements during use.

Training in the use of this stretcher

It is essential that all potential users receive training in the use of this stretcher.

This stretcher is classed as rescue equipment/medical device and not PPE. It is only for use as the sole means of suspension in an emergency situation.

If training with live casualties, the use of a back-up safety system (an additional fall arrest harness) is strongly recommended.

For additional copies of these user instructions for training purposes visit www.lyon.co.uk

Inspection

The stretcher should be subject to:

- Pre-use checks
- Thorough inspections
- Interim inspections (as appropriate)

The stretcher and all components should be checked. Loosen all straps and move adjusters, connectors and buckles to allow all components to be fully inspected. Do not dis-assemble the casualty restraint straps.

Check for correct operation and legibility of markings of all components.

The checks should be undertaken in good light.

Any items showing any defect should be withdrawn from service immediately.

Do not dis-assemble the stretcher any further than as described in these user instructions. Contact Lyon Equipment for servicing and spares.

The stretcher must be thoroughly inspected every five years by the manufacturer.

It is recommended that the stretcher is marked with the date of the next or last thorough inspection. This should be achieved in a way suitable for the environment the product is to be used in and must not affect the performance of the product.

Metal items - frame structure

Check that stretcher alignment is maintained. If significant misalignment is observed then return to manufacturer.

Check the tubes, strengthening plates, bed, skids and brackets for any signs of wear, corrosion, cracking or deformity.

Pay special attention to the joint area; ensure that the open tube ends are not deformed or cracked and that the male plug is secure and undamaged. Check inside of the 90° degree centre bends of the skids for fatigue cracking.

Check all rivets, screws, nuts and bolts for function, tightness, corrosion, cracking or deformity.

Check the damper sleeve located over main tubes and stretcher strengthening plates. The sleeve should have the retaining rivet present.

Check that the two halves of the stretcher fit together with no excessive force required.

Check that the handles extend and retract without excessive force and no permanent deformity is present

Metal items – suspension rings, wires, joint and handle locking pins etc.

Check all metal items for any signs of wear, corrosion or deformity.

Check that connectors open easily and lock when closed.

Check that joint and handle locking pins and screws are secured against loss, are undamaged and function correctly.

Check the wires legs and ferrules (lifting bridle accessory) by visual inspection

for any signs of corrosion, permanent deformation or other damage. There should be no broken strands or kinks in the wire. The ferrules should be tight with no movement of wire within the ferrule. The tail of wire exiting the ferrule should either be flush with the end of the ferrule or protrude no more than 2.0 mm. There should be no cracks in the ferrules. There should be no deformation in the eyelets or thimbles.

Any item showing any defect should be withdrawn from service immediately.

Textile items – casualty securing straps

Check the webbing visually and by passing the straps slowly through the hands (e.g. to detect small cuts in the edges, abrasion or cuts across the face of the webbing, softening or hardening of fibres, ingress of contaminants, broken, cut and worn threads in the stitching). Pay particular attention to areas where the webbing is in contact with connectors, buckles and the metal bed. Check the webbing for discoloration, which could be the result of chemical or UV damage.

Head guard (accessory)

Check metallic parts for any signs of wear, cracking, corrosion or deformity.

Check that the drop nose pins are secured against loss, are undamaged and function correctly.

Check for broken mesh.

Check and replace shock cord as necessary.

Check condition of back hinge lugs on stretcher stiffening plate.

Materials

The suspension rings, nuts, bolts, pins, wires and screws are stainless steel.

The frame, bed, handles and skids are aluminium alloy.

Ferrules are copper alloy.

Bushings and internal stiffeners are nylon.

All webbing is polypropylene stitched with polyamide (Nylon) thread.

Buckles are aluminium alloy, stainless steel and brass.

Foam bed is phylates free PVC type material.

Obsolescence

Metal items have a potentially indefinite lifespan if stored correctly.

All load bearing textile items must be replaced every 5 years.

Chemicals

Avoid all contact with chemical reagents that could affect the performance of the stretcher, e.g. acids, caustic substances and oxidising agents. Discard this product immediately if contamination is even suspected to have occurred.

Temperature

Always keep metal items at temperatures between -20°C and +60°C

Always keep textile items at temperatures between -30°C and +50°C

Maintaining your equipment

See General User Instructions for information on cleaning and storage.

The stretcher must be returned to the manufacturer every five years, or after 100 active rescues (whichever is sooner), for manufacturer's formal inspection, service and proof load testing (if specified).

Any repairs must be carried out by the manufacturer or the manufacturer's approved agent. Contact Lyon Equipment Ltd for information.

Biohazard contamination







If contaminated by biohazard, quarantine the stretcher immediately.

All textile parts in contact with biohazard cannot be effectively cleaned and must be destroyed. The frame must then be thoroughly decontaminated. Seek medical advice on appropriate method dependant on suspected contaminant(s). Following decontamination, the stretcher must be returned to the manufacturer for repair.

Continues overleaf

Markings

A metal plate is fixed to the stretcher bearing the following information.

	Manufacturer's logo
	Refer to user instructions
	CE mark (Medical Devices Directive)
93/42/EEC Class I, 2007/47/EC	Medical Devices Directives
idN	Individual serial number will be in the format YYDDD I2345. The first two digits give the year of manufacture, the next three digits the day of the year from 001 to 365 and the five digits after is the number in the series
 MAX CARRY: 136kg	Maximum rated load - carry via handles
 MAX LOAD: 272kg	Maximum rated load - horizontal suspension
 MAX LOAD: 272kg	Maximum rated load - vertical suspension
LMK6-ST	Product code

A sticker is applied to the stretcher which shows the load test validity, the owning organisation name (if applicable) and the serial number.

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Lyon Product Inspection Record

Product code Length if applicable	Product description Individual serial number	Year of manufacture Date of first use	Purchase date Certificate of conformity number	Other relevant information
Manufacturer Lyon Equipment Ltd.	Address Unit 3-7 Tebov Business Park Old Tebov Penrith CA10 3SS UK	Tel: +44 (0)15396 24040 Fax: +44 (0)15396 26330 info@lyon.co.uk lyon.co.uk		
Record of inspection and repair				
Date	Comments	Name and signature of competent inspector	Next due date	
All user instructions supplied with this product must be kept as part of the product inspection record				



General user instructions

Lyon Equipment Limited
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lyon.co.uk/user-instructions

For more detailed user
information and to
download a PDF copy of
these instructions and a
Declaration of Conformity
follow the link above or
scan the QR code with
your smart phone



Notified body controlling manufacture (where applicable)

Where items of Personal Protective Equipment require an EU type examination in accordance with Personal Protective Equipment (EU) Regulation 2016/425, the body controlling the manufacture is: Notified body No. 0598 SGS Fimko Oy, P.O. Box 30 (Särkiniementie 3), 00211 HELSINKI, Finland.

WARNING

Make sure that you have read and understood these instructions before using this equipment. These user instructions are to be read and kept along with any other user information provided.

Activities at height are hazardous and may lead to injury or death. It is the user's responsibility, at all times, to ensure that they understand the correct use of any equipment supplied by or through Lyon Equipment, use it only for the purposes for which it is designed, and practice proper safety procedures including having a rescue plan in case of emergency.

This product must not be used outside its limitations, or for any purpose other than those described in the user instructions. Misuses forbidden in these instructions are examples only; many other misuses may exist which could lead to injury or death.

Do not use combinations of items of equipment in which the safe function of any one item is affected or interferes with the safe function of another.

Please note, the information in these user instructions is not exhaustive, and is not a substitute for comprehensive instruction and training by a competent person.

Lyon Equipment is not responsible for any consequences, whether direct, indirect or accidental, resulting from the use of its products. If you are unsure about the correct use of this product, please contact us.

Who can use this equipment

This equipment should only be used by trained, competent and responsible persons, or the user should be under the direct supervision of a trained, competent and responsible person.

Activities at height should not be undertaken by persons affected by alcohol or drug dependence, diabetes, epilepsy, fits, blackouts, fear of heights, vertigo / dizziness / difficulty with balance, heart disease / chest pain, high or low blood pressure, impaired limb function, obesity, psychiatric illness, musculoskeletal issues, e.g. a bad back.

General instructions for use

Equipment must be checked before each use, to ensure it is serviceable and operates correctly. Checks should also be carried out during use. In addition, a thorough inspection by a competent inspector should be carried out in strict accordance with these user instructions, and a record kept of these inspections.

This product may be used with any compatible item of equipment, keeping in mind the limitations of each item in the safety chain. It should be noted that a full body harness is the only type of harness which may be used in a fall arrest system.

The anchor device or anchor point is of primary importance and should be unquestionably reliable. It should be strong enough to withstand the foreseeable maximum load that could be applied e.g. in the event of a fall.

When selecting an anchor, the anticipated directions of loading and potential loads should be taken into account.

Anchors should be selected and positioned to allow work to be carried out in such a way as to minimise the potential for a fall and potential fall distance, for example by keeping the anchor point / device above the user.

Anchors should not have sharp or rough edges which could damage equipment (use edge protection if necessary).

On each occasion of use, verify the free space required beneath the user in order to avoid an impact. Always try to place protection so that any fall will be stopped before the user hits the ground or any other obstruction. Remember to allow for rope stretch and slippage in the belay device or rope ascender / descender. In a fall arrest situation, the user must be protected from dynamic forces of greater than 6 kN in the event of a fall, e.g. by use of a fall arrest system incorporating an EN 355 energy absorber.

Maintaining your equipment

Wash in clean water not exceeding 30°C with pure soap and rinse in clean cold water. Do not use chemical products, solvents or detergents – these should be regarded as harmful.

Due to the difficulties in effectively disinfecting equipment, we recommend that any contaminated equipment should be withdrawn from use and disposed of in a suitable manner.

Equipment must be clean and dry before storing. Always allow to dry naturally, away from direct heat. Equipment should be stored in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from excessive heat, high humidity, sharp edges, corrosives, sunlight or other sources of ultraviolet light (UV) and other possible causes of damage.

During transport, this product should be protected from abrasion, mechanical damage, chemical contamination, UV and heat.

Textiles

Always keep textile items at temperatures between -30°C and +50°C.

Metal items

Always keep metal items at temperatures between -20°C and +60°C.

No alterations, additions or repairs may be made to this product without the manufacturer's prior written consent; if done, the repair must be carried out by a competent person for repair authorised by Lyon Equipment to make the repair; and in accordance with specified procedures.

These instructions must be strictly adhered to.

Inspection

A thorough inspection should be carried out at least every 6 months by a competent inspector in accordance with these user instructions. A record of these checks should be kept with the product along with these user instructions. In addition, interim inspections should be carried out where products are used intensively, or in particularly harsh environments where damage is more likely to occur, or where legislation or the type of equipment make it necessary.

Pre-use and thorough inspections are essential because the user's level of protection depends on the continuing correct performance of this product.

PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) inspection training is available from Lyon Equipment.

Lifetime, and when to withdraw your equipment from use

Withdraw your equipment from use if any one of the following applies:

- It shows sign of wear and tear / damage that may affect performance
- Markings on the product are no longer legible
- You suspect it may have been exposed to chemical contamination or extreme temperatures
- It fails a periodic examination
- It has been used to arrest a fall or has been excessively loaded
- It is more than 10 years after the date of manufacture (textile items or items with textile components). Metal items have a potentially indefinite lifespan if stored correctly.
- If you have any reason to doubt that it is safe to use.

It is the responsibility of the competent inspector to decide whether the equipment should be put back into use, or permanently withdrawn from use. Equipment permanently withdrawn from use must be destroyed, and should be recycled where facilities exist.

Certain environmental elements will considerably accelerate wear: salt, sand, dust, snow, ice, moisture, chemicals, sunlight (UV radiation) – list not exhaustive.

Warning: the safe working life of this product may be as short as its first use in extreme circumstances.

If in doubt, do not hesitate to scrap this product.

Guarantee

In the event of any defect in materials or workmanship please return the product to the dealer, distributor or manufacturer within 3 years of purchase for inspection. We will replace or repair as required. This guarantee does not cover normal wear and tear or accidental damage.

Note to resellers

If the product is re-sold outside the UK and Eire, but within the EU, the reseller is responsible for providing instructions for use, maintenance, periodic examination and for repair in the language of the country in which the product is to be used.

If you require the Intrastat commodity code / customs tariff code or NATO stock number (where applicable) for this product, please contact us via lyon.co.uk

Inspection records









A record must be kept for each component, subsystem and system, including name and contact details of the manufacturer or supplier, product description, serial number, year of manufacture, date of purchase, date of first use, any other relevant information, and history of periodic examinations and repairs, the name and signature of

the competent inspector and the next due date for inspection. An example of a suitable equipment record is shown on this user instruction and can also be downloaded at lyon.co.uk

Local jurisdiction may dictate that extra information be recorded in the inspection record – check your country's legal requirements. Some products may have features which need special monitoring during periodic inspections, e.g. wear indicators, in which case this information should also be recorded on the inspection record.

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Explanation of symbols

	Refer to user instructions
	Permitted use
	Caution
	Danger of death
	Telephone number
	Anchor point
	Rope diameter
	Cable
	SWL (Safe Working Load)

Lyon Product Inspection Record

Product code		Product description		Year of manufacture		Purchase date	
Length if applicable		Individual serial number		Date of first use		Certificate of conformity number	
Manufacturer <i>Lyon Equipment Ltd.</i>	Address <i>Unit 3-7 Tebay Business Park Old Tebay Penrith CA10 3SS UK</i>			Tel: +44 (0)15396 24040 Fax: +44 (0)15396 26330 info@lyon.co.uk lyon.co.uk		Other relevant information	

Record of inspection and repair

Date	Comments	Name and signature of competent inspector	Next due date

All user instructions supplied with this product must be kept as part of the product inspection record