

- 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](http://PETZL.COM)



## EVACUATION TRIANGLES

THALES



### 1. Known product history

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

The user should:

- Provide precise information on the usage conditions.
- Report any exceptional event regarding their 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.

**Note:** 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:

**00 000 AA 0000**

Year of manufacture	.....	.....	.....	.....
Day of manufacture	.....	.....	.....	.....
Name of Inspector	.....	.....	.....	.....
Incrementation	.....	.....	.....	.....

Code B:

**00 A 0000000 000**

Year of manufacture	.....	.....	.....	.....
Month of manufacture	.....	.....	.....	.....
Batch number	.....	.....	.....	.....
Incrementation	.....	.....	.....	.....

Verify that the product lifetime has not been exceeded.

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

BERMUDE



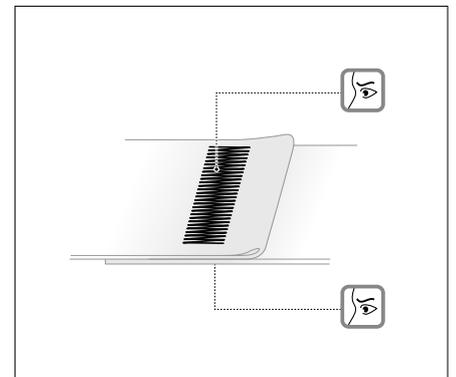
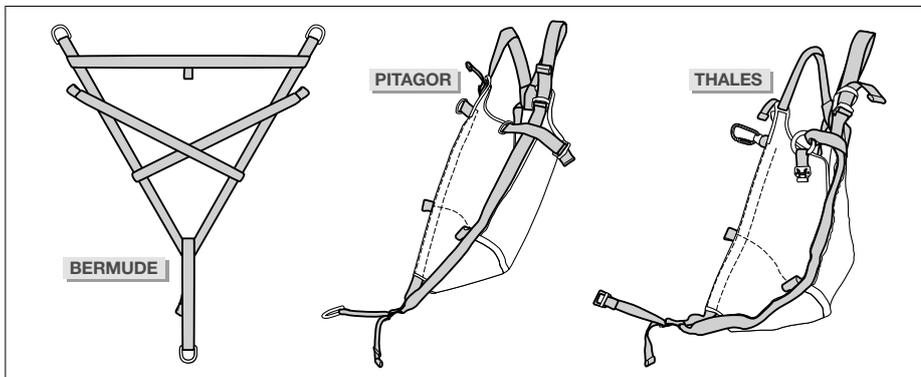
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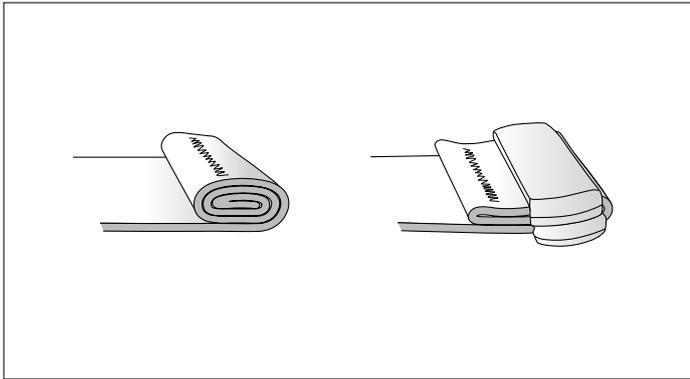


### 3. Checking the condition of the straps



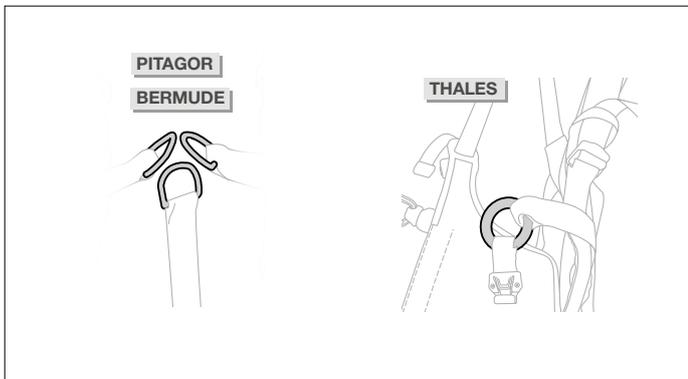
- Check the condition of the straps (cuts, swelling, damage and wear due to use, to heat, to contact with chemicals...). Check the waist straps, thigh straps, crotch and shoulder straps, if present. Be sure to check the areas hidden by the buckles and attachment points.

- Check the condition of the safety stitching on both sides. Look for any threads that are loose, worn, or cut. Safety stitching is identified by thread of a different color than that of the webbing.



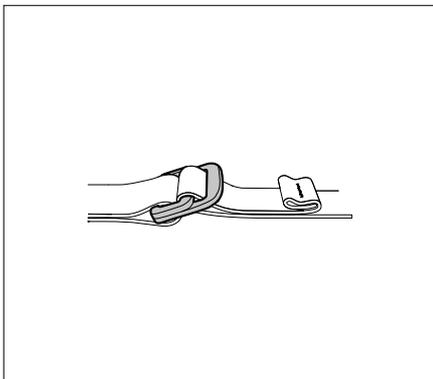
- Verify that hems are present on the strap ends.

#### 4. Checking the attachment points

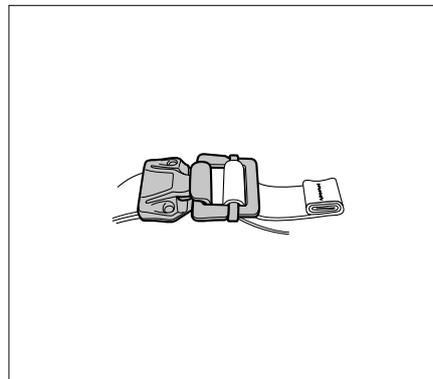


- Check the condition of the metal attachment points (marks, cracks, wear, deformation, corrosion...).

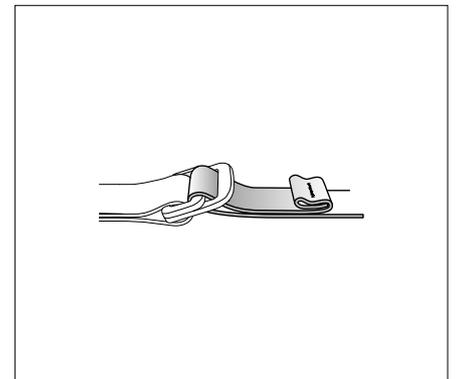
#### 5. Checking the condition of the adjustment buckles



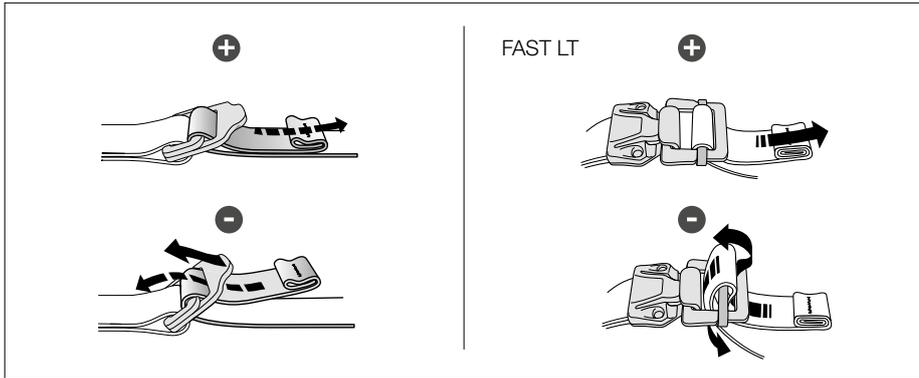
- Check the condition of the DOUBLEBACK adjustment buckles (marks, cracks, wear, deformation, corrosion...).



- On THALES, check the condition of the FAST LT adjustment buckle (marks, cracks, wear, deformation, corrosion...).

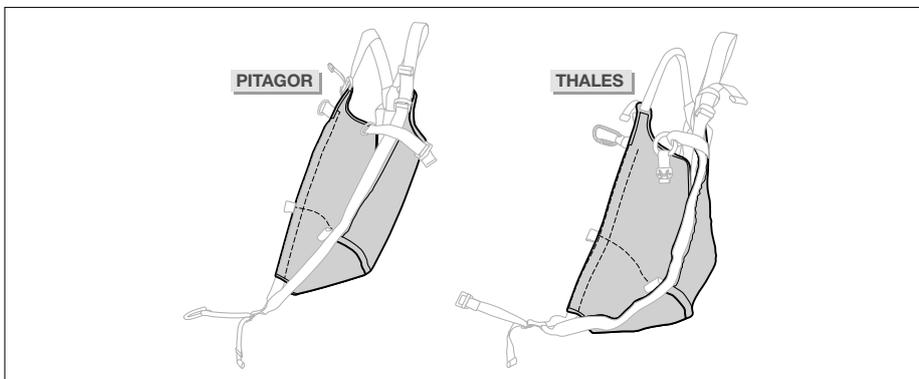


- Check that the straps are correctly threaded, with no twists.

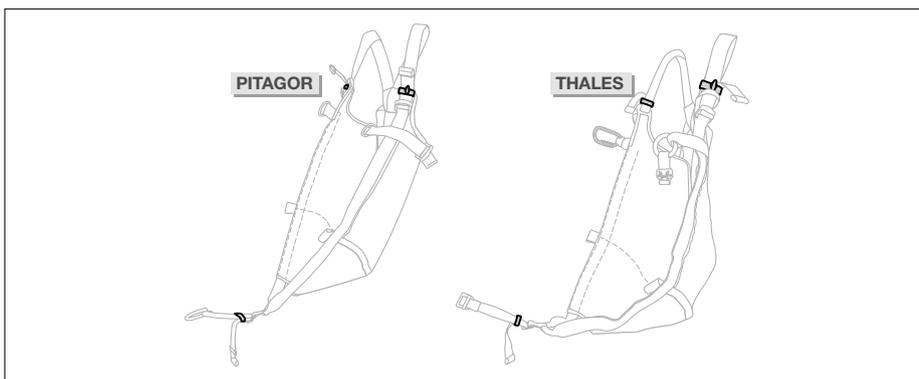


- Verify that the buckles operate properly.

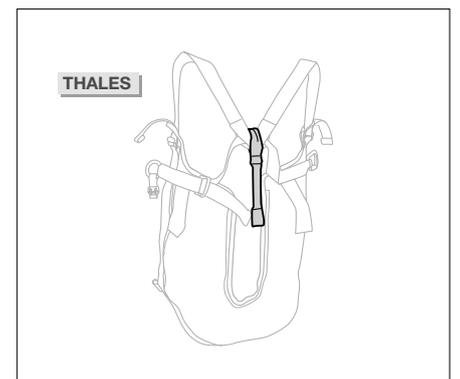
## 6. Checking the condition of the comfort parts



- Check the condition of the seat (cuts, wear, tears...).

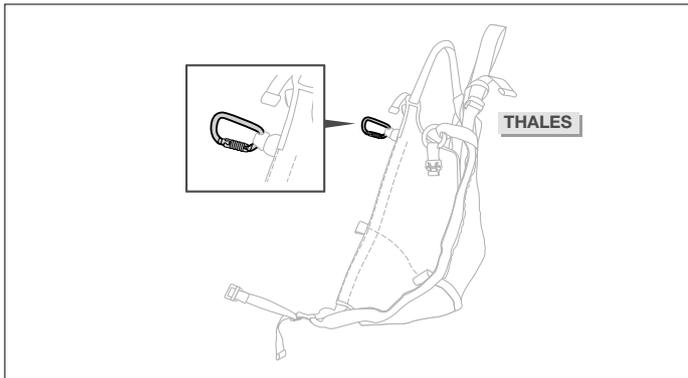


- Check the condition of the elastic and/or plastic keepers (cuts, wear, tears...).



- If applicable, check the condition of the dorsal guide handle (cuts, wear, tears...).

## 7. Checking the condition of the closing connector (if any)



- For connector inspection, see the inspection form for your connector model at [PETZL.COM](https://www.petzl.com)

- Verify that the connector is the correct model and that it is correctly attached to the harness.