SAFEMASTER Installation Guide for

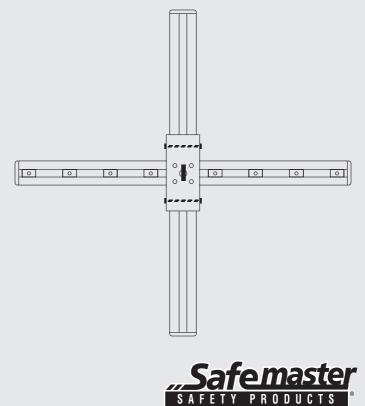
TEMPORARY ANCHORS TWO PERSON PER ANCHOR-RATED 22kN

Read Entire Handbook before installing any Safemaster Product. All Products



Head Entire Handbook before installing any Safemaster Product. All Product must be installed in accordance with Safemaster's Installation Handbook, using only products supplied by Safemaster.

Failure to follow all warnings and instructions may result in a serious injury or death.



I. INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

READ CAREFULLY SOMEONE'S LIFE DEPENDS ON IT.

The building or structure for the anchorages should be assessed by an engineer, unless it is clear to a competent person that the anchorages system is structurally adequate.

Installation must be carried out by, or under the supervision of, a competent person.

When installing anchor points all safety procedures must be complied with in accordance with the current safety code/s or practice/s for working at heights.

To prevent galling use a spray can of nickel anti-seize.

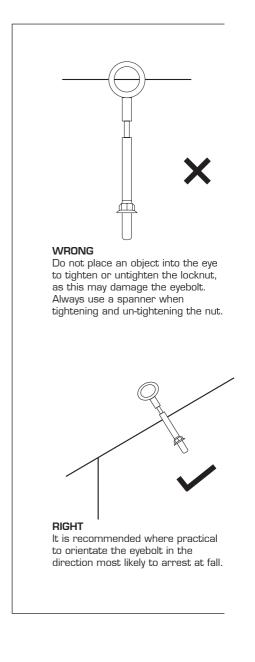
Recommended waterproofing for roof tiles: Sika Flex Co-Polymer Sealant

Recommended waterproofing for metal roof: Silicone Sealant

Recommended fastening adhesive: Loctite

PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

All items of equipment which are in regular use shall be subjected to periodic inspection and servicing. These regular scheduled inspections and servicing must be carried out by a competent person. (Refer to AS/NZS 1891.4:2000 section 9 if clarification required or contact us). All warranties will become void after the first year if annual inspections are not carried out by a competent person.





WARNINGS READ CAREFULLY SOMEONE'S LIFE DEPENDS ON IT.

All temporary anchors must be inspected every 12 months. Installation must be carried out by, or under the supervision of, a competent person.

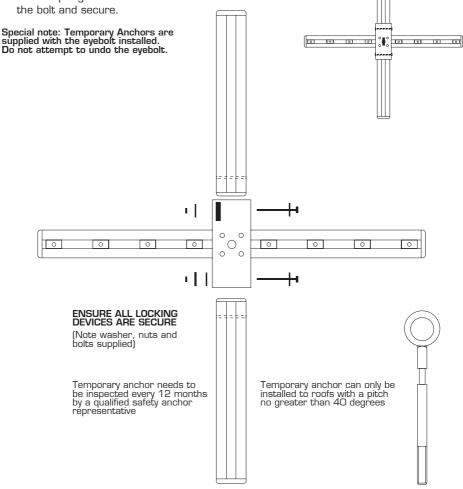
- If any doubt exists as to the strength of the structure an engineer should make an assessment.
- During installation you must be safe at all times.
- Never use a Temporary Anchor where electrical hazards exist.
- Never exceed load rating.
- Never use a damaged or incomplete Temporary Anchor.
- Always ensure all locking devices are secure.
- Visually inspect Temporary Anchor for any signs of deterioration prior to each use.
- Ensure Temporary Anchor is firmly secured to the structure as per this handbook.
- When installing anchor points all safety procedures must be complied within accordance with the correct safety code/s of practice/s for safe work at heights.
- The eyebolt should remain straight, a bent eyebolt will indicate that the anchor point has arrested a fall and requires servicing.
- Visually inspect the parent structure for modifications or deterioration which might lead to loss of anchorage strength.
- Bolts and rivets should be present and secure before Anchorage is used.

- If a bolt or rivet is found to be loose or missing, the Anchorage should not be used until repairs are made.
- Temporary Anchor should be stored under cover and kept from potential damage.
- Materials should not be placed on the Anchorage while in storage.
- Under no circumstances shall any temporary repairs be made to any Temporary Anchor.
 When the Temporary Anchor is to be exposed to a corrosive or extreme environment that could significantly reduce the working load of the Temporary Anchor, the manufacturer or a competent person shall be consulted prior to such exposure.

II. ASSEMBLING

TO ASSEMBLE TEMPORARY ANCHOR

- 1. Insert both short arms of anchor into centre unit of main frame.
- Place a flat washer onto the bolt, and then insert the bolt into the main frame as pictured. Place a flat washer, then a spring washer onto the end of the bolt and secure.



III. CONSTRUCTION INSTALLATIONS

TEMPORARY ANCHOR-PURLIN

If any doubts exists as to the strength of the structure an engineer should make the assessment.

 Remove existing roof screws situated in desired location to Temporary Anchor.

DANGER: DO NOT USE EXISTING ROOFING SCREWS

Existing screw will not be long enough to penetrate the purlin when fitted through the Temporary Anchor and the thread may be stripped.

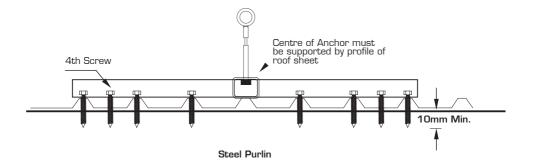
Failure to follow all instructions could **result in a serious injury or death**.

14 gauge roofing screws must penetrate through the purlin by at least **10mm**.

- Use eight 14 gauge screws to secure Temporary Anchor to roof batten or purlin, four Screws on each side, through the four adjustable plates as shown in below diagram. (4 screws must be used on each side at all times. If it is not possible to get all screws in to the top corrugate, the 4th screw needs to be screwed in the centre of the last pan shown). Top of the roof profile/ridge.

REMOVING: During removal you must be safe at all times.

- Remove screws from Temporary Anchor.
- Remove Temporary Anchor from roof and replace eight 14 gauge roofing screws to secure roof sheeting.



TEMPORARY ANCHOR-TIMBER

If any doubts exists as to the strength of the structure an engineer should make the assessment.

 Remove existing roof screws situated in desired location to Temporary Anchor.

DANGER: DO NOT USE EXISTING ROOFING SCREWS

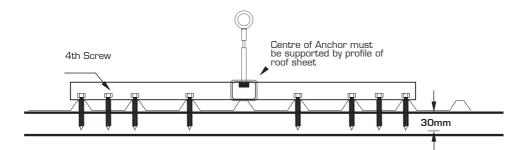
Existing screw will not be long enough to penetrate the batten by 30mm. Failure to follow all instruction could result in a serious injury or death.

14 gauge roofing screws must penetrate timber batten by at least **30mm**.

 Use eight 14 gauge screws to secure Temporary Anchor to roof batten or purlin, four Screws on each side, through the four adjustable plates as shown in below diagram. (4 screws must be used on each side at all times. If it is not possible to get all screws in to the top corrugate, the 4th screw needs to be screwed in the centre of the last pan shown). Top of the roof profile/ridge.

REMOVING: During removal you must be safe at all times.

- Remove screws from Temporary Anchor.
- Remove Temporary Anchor from roof and replace eight 14 gauge roofing screws to secure roof sheeting.



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IN CASE OF ACCIDENT

In accordance with AS/NZS 1891.4:2000 clause 9.5

Equipment which has arrested a fall or shows a defect

Any piece of equipment including both personal and permanently installed items, which has been used to arrest a fall or which shows any defect during operator or periodic inspection shall be withdrawn from service immediately and a replacement obtained if necessary. A label indicating the condition or defect should be attached to the equipment, and it should be examined by a competent person who will decide whether the equipment is to be destroyed or repaired if necessary and returned to service, in the latter case, details of any repair shall be documented and a copy given to the operator.

IV. MAINTENANCE

Temporary Anchor needs to be inspected every 12 months by a qualified Safemaster representative.

(Do bot use without a valid inspection sticker)

Procedures to be followed at inspection time:

- Visually inspect the components of the Temporary Anchor for corrosion, superficial surface.
- Marking is permitted while deeper corrosion or pitting would require attention.
- Manually (by hand) check the eyebolt for rigidity and tightness, if the eyebolt can turn in the anti-clockwise direction it will require attention.
- Under no circumstances shall any temporary repairs be made to any Temporary Anchor.
- The parent structure shall also be visually inspected -if any doubts consult an engineer.
- The eyebolt should remain straight, a bent eyebolt will indicate that the anchor point has arrested a fall.
- Visually inspect the parent structure for modifications or deterioration which might lead to loss of anchorage strength.

Your life depends upon the continued efficiency and durability of the equipment so a proper inspection is required to avoid mishaps.

Safemaster cannot be held responsible for any product that is not installed correctly. Person installing Safemaster Products must be approved 'Safemaster Products' installers. All persons installing Safemaster Products must know the 'Working At Heights' Regulations, have had Height Safety Training & be competent in all the relevant Australian Standards applicable to the work you are doing. Any installation diagrams are Safemaster recommended methods and must be adhered to. Safemaster cannot be held responsible for incorrect installation documentation or procedures. Safemaster will endeavour to help and give guidance where necessary but cannot be held responsible for any 'mis-interpretations' or 'incorrect' advice. Safemaster cannot warrant the structure to which the product is connected to. Assessment must be made by a qualified structural Engineer, unless it is clear to a competent person that it is structurally adequate. E&OE applied to all Safemaster Documentation.

If you are uncertain and need help, please email: info@ safemaster.net.au or Phone: (08) 6218 5158 or visit our website: www.safemaster.net.au