

# MANUAL

## CONTAINER ANCHOR POINT

ELSF-AB800



CE 2927  
EN795:2012/B, TS16415

ELLER®  
SAFE

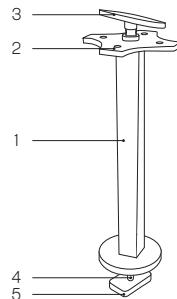
### NOTIFIED BODY FOR EU TYPE EXAMINATION AND PRODUCTION CONTROL:

QUINTIN CERTIFICATIONS – 825 route de Romans – 38160 Saint Antoine l'Abbaye – France - TEL +33766293928

These personal Protective Equipment (PPE) by the Regulation 2016/425 and have been shown to comply with this regulation through the Harmonised European Standard EN 795:2012/B and TS16415

#### NOMENCLATURE OF PARTS

1. Body
2. Anchor points 20x32mm (x4)
3. Screw handle
4. Lock stud
5. Lock pad



#### Materials:

Powder-coated steel  
Galvanised steel

#### MARKINGS



1. ELLERsafe: Manufacturer name
2. AB800 is model number
3. MM/YY: MONTH/YEAR
4. EN795:2012-B. means European standard and publication date
5. CE means conform according to Regulation 2016/425
6. MAX 3 persons
7. Read the instruction before use

### CAREFULLY READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS ANCHOR POINT

A lanyard shall not be used for fall arrest purposes without any energy absorption, e.g. an energy absorber. Any equipment involved in sustaining a fall must be withdrawn from service and destroyed. This equipment doesn't permit repair. The equipment shall not be used outside its limitations, or for any purpose other than that for which it is intended.

### DESCRIPTION

The container post is a temporary, portable anchorage point that complies with standard EN795:2012/B and TS16415. It is meant to provide a temporary anchor for working on top of shipping containers for a maximum of 3 persons at the same time. It was designed to be installed quickly in the top corner castings of standard shipping containers. In addition to being used as a stand-alone anchor post, it can also be used to form a horizontal life line over the top of container depending upon the requirement of the work to be done. It provides an elevated anchorage point, which reduces fall clearance. Included is a screw handle and lock pad arrangement for secure installation by one person. It can be removed without damaging the container and has an anchorage point for 4 directions allowing a 360° anchor, suitable for most of the connectors.

### ATTENTION

This manual must be read and understood in its entirety, and used as part of an employee training program as required by manufacturer's instructions. This and any other included instructions must be made available to the user of the equipment. The user must understand how to safely and effectively use the Container Anchor Post, and all fall safety equipment used in combination with this system.

The device is for use with a fall arrest system as defined in the product data sheet to guarantee that the dynamic force exerted on the user during the arrest of a fall is not greater than 6 kN. A Full body safety harness is the only body-holding device that may be used.

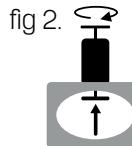
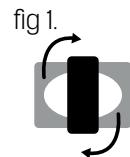
1. Before each use, check for traces of cracks, deformation, or corrosion on the anchorage point.
2. Make sure the locking system works as mentioned in the instruction. The markings must remain legible.
3. It is recommended that installation of this container point be supervised by a qualified individual.
4. Make sure that the work is done in such a way as to limit the pendulum effect, as well as the risk and the height of a fall.
5. For safety reasons and before each use, make sure that in the event of a fall there is no obstacle obstructing the normal deployment of the fall arrest system fixed to this anchorage point.

6. User safety relies on the ongoing effectiveness of the equipment and full understanding of the safety instructions.
7. The readability of the product's markings must be checked regularly.
8. Be aware of the hazards that could reduce the performance of your equipment and, therefore, the safety of the user.
9. In the case of: exposure to extreme temperatures (< -30°C or > +50°C); prolonged exposure to the elements (UV rays, humidity) or to chemical products; electrical constraints; the fall protection system becoming twisted when in use; or sharp edges, friction, cuts, etc.

### INSTALLATION

1. Position the lock pad so that the post can be inserted into a corner casting of the container. Make sure that the screw handle is in the loosened position.
2. Insert the lock pad into a corner casting of the container designed for this purpose. (fig.1)
3. Turn the screw handle and tighten the post on the corner casting of the container. This will anchor the post into the container and will prevent it from accidentally coming out of the structure (fig.2).

When in use, make sure that the connector is closed properly. The post may show a slight inclination when strain is applied during use. This is not an issue and does not prevent its use.



### REMOVAL

1. For removal, turn the screw handle and loosen the lock stud to unlock the post.
2. Remove the post from the corner casing of the container and release the locking lever. In this way, the post can be removed from the structure without damaging the container.

### MAINTANANCE, STORAGE

- Clean with water, wipe with a cloth and store in a ventilated room to dry naturally, keep away from direct sunlight or any harsh lighting; the same applies for elements that may have become wet during use.
- Prevent the product being transported with goods that have sharp edges. Keep the product intact in its packaging until opened for use.
- Component replacement and additional maintenance and servicing procedures must be completed by the Manufacturer only.
- Store in a cool, dry, clean environment, out of direct sunlight. Avoid areas where chemical vapors may exist. Inspect the container anchor post after extended storage.
- Keep the threaded rod greased for smooth operation.

### REPAIRS

Repairs are only allowed by a certified service point or by the manufacturer.

### INSPECTION

- Prior to EACH use, inspect container anchor post for deficiencies, including, but not limited to, corrosion, deformation, pits, burrs, rough surfaces, sharp edges, cracking, rust, paint buildup, excessive heating, alteration, and missing or illegible labels.
- Careful inspection should be made at location where lock pad contacts to container pocket; excessive turns of screw handle may accelerate lock stud wear.
- Ensure that applicable work area is free of all damage, including, but not limited to, debris, rot, rust, decay, cracking, and hazardous materials.
- Ensure that selected work area will support the application- specific minimum loads set forth in this instruction manual. Work area must be stable.
- At least every 12 months, a competent person other than the user must inspect the container anchor post.
- During inspection, consider all applications and hazards of Container anchor post have been subjected to.

Immediately remove container anchor post from service if defects or damage are found or if exposed to forces of fall arrest.

### LIFETIME

Product lifetime is indefinite as long as it passes pre- use and Competent Person inspections. User must inspect prior to each use. Competent Person other than user must complete formal inspection at least every 12 months.

## PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Device must be inspected at least once every 12 months from the date of first use. Periodic inspections must only be carried out by a competent person who has the knowledge and training required for personal protective equipment periodic inspections. Depending upon the type and environment of work, inspections may be needed to be carried out more frequently than once every 12 months. Every periodic inspection must be recorded in the Identity Card of the equipment.

#### MAXIMUM LIFESPAN OF THE EQUIPMENT

The maximum lifespan of load bearing textile equipment is 10 years from the date of manufacture.

Metallic equipment can be used without time limit on the condition periodic inspections are carried out timely.

The equipment maximum lifetime depends on the intensity of usage and the environment of usage. Using the device in rough environment, marine environment, contact with sharp edges, exposure to extreme temperatures or aggressive substances, etc. can lead to the withdrawal from use even after one use.

## WITHDRAWAL FROM USE

The device must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed when it has been used to arrest a fall or it fails to pass inspection or there are any doubt as to its reliability.

## THE ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES FOR USERS OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AGAINST FALLS FROM A HEIGHT

- personal protective equipment shall only be used by a person trained and competent in its safe use.
- personal protective equipment must not be used by a person with medical condition that could affect the safety of the equipment user in normal and emergency use.
- a rescue plan shall be in place to deal with any emergencies that could arise during the work.
- being suspended in PPE (e.g. arresting a fall), beware of suspension trauma symptoms. To avoid symptoms of suspension trauma, be sure that the proper rescue plan is ready for use. It is recommended to use trauma straps.
- it is forbidden to make any alterations or additions to the equipment without the manufacturer's prior written consent.
- any repair shall only be carried out by

- Cable, wires, clips, tenons, loops, timber-boards, connectors, adjusting elements;
- in retractable fall arresters - cable or webbing, retractor and brake proper acting, casing, energy absorber, connector;
- in guided type fall arresters - body of the fall arrester, sliding function, locking gear acting, rivets and screws, connector, energy absorber;
- in metallic components (connectors, hooks, anchors)
- main body, rivets, gate, locking gear acting.

- after every 12 months of utilization, personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use to carry out periodical detailed inspection. The periodical inspection must be carried out by a competent person for periodic inspection. The periodic inspection can be carried out

equipment manufacturer or his certified representative.

- personal protective equipment shall not be used outside its limitations, or for any purpose other than that for which it is intended.
- personal protective equipment should be a personal issue item.
- before use ensure about the compatibility of items of equipment assembled into a fall arrest system.
- Periodically check connecting and adjusting of the equipment components to avoid accidental loosening or disconnecting of the components
- it is forbidden to use combinations of items of equipment in which the safe function of any one item is affected by or interferes with the safe function of another.
- before each use of personal protective equipment it is obligatory to carry out a pre-use check of the equipment, to ensure that it is in a serviceable condition and operates correctly before it is used.
- during pre-use check it is necessary to inspect all elements of the equipment in respect of any damages, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasion, cutting or incorrect acting, especially take into consideration: in full body harnesses and belts buckles, adjusting elements, attaching points, webbings, seams, loops;
  - in energy absorbers - attaching loops, webbing, seams, casing, connectors;
  - in textile lanyards or lifelines or guidelines - rope, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjusting element, splices;
  - in steel lanyards or lifelines or guidelines - cable, wires, clips, ferrules, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjusting elements;
  - in retractable fall arresters - cable or webbing, retractor and brake proper acting, casing, energy absorber, connector;
  - in guided type fall arresters - body of the fall arrester, sliding function, locking gear acting, rivets and screws, connector, energy absorber;
  - in metallic components (connectors, hooks, anchors)
  - main body, rivets, gate, locking gear acting.
- after every 12 months of utilization, personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use to carry out periodical detailed inspection. The periodic inspection must be carried out by a competent person for periodic inspection. The periodic inspection can be carried out

also by the manufacturer or his authorized representative.

- in case of some types of the complex equipment e.g. some types of retractable fall arresters the annual inspection can be carried out only by the manufacturer or his authorized representative.
- regular periodic inspections are the essential for equipment maintenance and the safety of the users which depends upon the continued efficiency and durability of the equipment.
- during periodic inspection it is necessary to check the legibility of the equipment marking. Don't use the equipment with illegible marking.
- it is essential for the safety of the user that if the product is re-sold outside the original country of destination the reseller shall provide instructions for use, for maintenance, for periodic examination and for repair in language of the country in which the product is to be used.
- personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use immediately when any doubt arises about its condition for safe use and not used again until confirmed in writing by equipment manufacturer or his representative after carried out the detailed inspection.
- personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed (or another procedures shall be introduced according detailed instruction from equipment manual) when it has been used to arrest a fall.
- a full body harness (conforming to EN 361) is the only acceptable body holding device that can be used, in a fall arrest system.
- in full body harness use only attachment points marked with a capital letter "A" to attach a fall arrest system.
- the anchor device or anchor point for the fall arrest system should always be positioned, and the work carried out in such a way, as to minimise both the potential for falls and potential fall distance. The anchor device/point should be placed above the position of the user. The shape and construction of the anchor device/point shall not allow to self-acting disconnection of the equipment. Minimal static strength of the anchor device/point is 12 kN. It is recommended to use certified and marked structural anchor point complied with EN795.
- it is obligatory to verify the free space required beneath the user at the workplace before each occasion of use the fall arrest system, so that, in the case of a fall, there will be no collision with the ground or other obstacle in the fall used equipment.
- there are many hazards that may affect the performance of the equipment and corresponding safety precautions that have to be observed during equipment utilization, especially:
  - trailing or looping of lanyards or lifelines over sharp edges, - any defects like cutting, abrasion, corrosion, - climatic exposure, - pendulum falls, - extremes of temperature, - chemical reagents, - electrical conductivity.
- personal protective equipment must be transported in the package (e.g.: bag made of moisture-proof textile or foil bag or cases made of steel or plastic) to protect it against damage or moisture.
- the equipment can be cleaned without causing adverse effect on the materials in the manufacture of the equipment. For textile products use mild detergents for delicate fabrics, wash by hand or in a machine and rinse in water. For energy absorbers use only a damp cloth to wipe away dirt. It's forbidden to immerse energy absorbers into the water. Plastic parts can be cleaned only with water. When the equipment becomes wet, either from being in use or when due cleaning, it shall be allowed to dry naturally, and shall be kept away from direct heat. In metallic products some mechanic parts (spring, pin, hinge, etc.) can be regularly slightly lubricated to ensure better operation.
- personal protective equipment should be stored loosely packed, in a well-ventilated place, protected from direct light, ultraviolet degradation, damp environment, sharp edges, extreme temperatures and corrosive or aggressive substances.
- Using the harness in connection with personal protective equipment against falls from a height must be compatible with manual instructions of this equipment and obligatory standards:
  - EN353-1, EN353-2, EN355, EN354, EN360
  - for the fall arrest systems;
  - EN362 - for the connectors;
  - EN1496, EN341 - for rescue devices;
  - EN795 - for anchor devices.

**MANUFACTURER**

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## CHECK CARD

It is the responsibility of the user to provide the identity card and to fill in the details required. The identity card should be filled in before the first use by a competent person, responsible in the user organization for protective equipment. Any information about the equipment like periodic inspections, repairs, reasons of equipment's withdrawal from use shall be noted into the identity card. The identity card should be stored during a whole period of equipment utilization. Do not use the equipment without the identity card.

Model and type of equipment	
Serial/batch number	
Reference number	
Date of manufacture	
Date of Purchase	
Date of First use	
User name	

## PERIODIC INSPECTION AND HISTORY CARD