



**PLATINUM® Protect 10.5mm PA**  
**PLATINUM® Protect 10.5mm PES/PA**  
**PLATINUM® Protect XG 11mm PES/PA**  
**PLATINUM® Protect 11.5mm PA**  
**PLATINUM® Protect 11.5mm PES/PA**  
**PLATINUM® Offshore Access 10.5mm**  
**PLATINUM® Offshore Access 11.5mm**

# PLATINUM® SEILE PLATINUM® ROPES

Herstellerinformation und Gebrauchsanleitung/  
Manufacturer's information and instructions for use

nach:  
EN 1891:1998 Typ A

acc. to:  
EN 1891:1998 Type A

TEUFELBERGER is not responsible for any direct, indirect, or incidental consequences/damage occurring during or after the use of the product and resulting from any improper use, especially caused by incorrect assembly of the equipment.

Edition 11/2017, Art. no.: 6800202

## EXPLANATION OF THE MARKING

Product name

A xxx Type, diameter in mm, (example: A 10.5 = Type A rope, 10.5 mm diameter)

EN 1891:1998 Standard for low stretch kernmantel ropes

Batch-No.: unique job (production) number

Length: only for customized ropes: length of rope in [m]

Year – yy/mm year/month of manufacture – for customized ropes, followed by the serial number of the customization

CE 0408 CE confirms that the basic requirements of 89/686/EEC (personal protection equipment) are complied with. The number identifies the inspection institute (0408 for TÜV Austria Services GmbH, Deutschstraße 12, A-1230 Vienna).

 Teufelberger



Manufacturer

Information that the Instructions for Use have to be read.

The European standard symbols for washing and care instructions of textiles are used.

Sections of the low stretch kernmantel ropes must be marked at both ends with outer strips stating: Type (A or B), diameter in mm, number of the standard (EN 1891), year of manufacture (at least the last two digits), manufacturer, batch no.

## USE

Ropes to EN 1891 are for use in systems to EN 341 (descender devices), EN 358 (positioning systems) or EN 363 (fall arrest systems), i.e. for various types of rope-assisted work.

Please bear in mind that new, unused ropes may have a very smooth and even slippery surface. When using them in combination with devices, be sure to observe the respective manufacturer's information for the device.

**IMPORTANT!** High friction of the rope on a metal part (e.g. in excessively fast abseiling procedures) or of the rope on a rope or other textile material may cause overheating, damage to, and even rupturing of the rope.

We deliver endterminations on PLATINUM® ropes in a stitched or knotted (figure eight knots) form. **If you wish to make the end connections yourself, we recommend the use of figure of eight knots.** A sufficiently long rope end (10 cm min.) must remain after the knot. Form the figure eight knot correctly as shown on Pic. 1 / page 5! Mind the course of the load bearing rope section (arrow). Deviating knot design considerably reduces the breaking load. If any free climbing activity is necessary during the use of this rope in rope access, rescue or speleology, suitable ropes (e.g. dynamic mountaineering ropes to EN 892) must be used.

## Technical specifications to EN 1891:1998:

Name	PLATINUM® Protect 10.5mm PES/PA		PLATINUM® Protect XG 11mm PES/PA		PLATINUM® Protect 11.5mm PA		PLATINUM® Protect 11.5mm PES/PA	
	10.5mm PA	Offshore Access 10.5mm	10.5mm PA	Offshore Access 10.5mm	11.5mm PA	Offshore Access 11.5mm	11.5mm PES/PA	Offshore Access 11.5mm
rope diameter [mm]	10,3 – 10,8	10,3 – 10,8	10,3 – 10,8	10,3 – 10,8	10,8 – 11,2	10,8 – 11,2	11,3 – 11,8	11,3 – 11,8
sheath slippage [%]	0 – 0,3% (depending on measuring point)	0 – 0,3% (depending on measuring point)	0 – 0,3% (depending on measuring point)	0 – 0,3% (depending on measuring point)	0 – 0,4% (depending on measuring point)	0 – 0,4% (depending on measuring point)	0 – 0,4% (depending on measuring point)	0 – 0,4% (depending on measuring point)
elongation [%]	< 5	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 5	< 4
mass of the sheath material [% by weight] - target value	46	51	51	48	48	40	40	45
mass of the core material [% by weight] - target value	54	49	49	52	52	60	60	55
mass per unit length [g/m] - target value	72	78	78	86	86	84	84	90
MBL for free length of rope [kN]	28	28	28	32	32	33	33	33
MBL with a figure eight knot [kN]	18	15	15	17	17	19	19	18
MBL with a stitched TEUFELBERGER termination [kN]	22	22	22	/	/	25	25	25
sheath material	polyamide	polyester	polyester	polyester	polyester	polyamide	polyamide	polyester
core material	polyamide	polyamide	polyamide	polyamide	polyamide	polyamide	polyamide	polyamide
shrinkage [%]	3,0 – 5,0	1,5 – 3,5	1,5 – 3,5	1,5 – 3,5	1,5 – 3,5	3,0 – 5,0	3,0 – 5,0	1,5 – 3,5

The system must include a reliable anchoring point (in accordance with EN 795) above the user. The low stretch kernmantel rope should not be allowed to sag between the user and the reliable anchoring point.

## **Type A and B ropes:**

The performance requirements of Type B ropes are lower than those for Type A ropes.

**Accordingly, when using Type B ropes, greater care is required for protection against the effects of friction, cuts, general wear and tear etc. Consequently, the possibility of a fall must be minimised by applying maximum caution.** Type A ropes are more suitable for rope-assisted work or working place positioning than Type B ropes.

## LIMITATIONS OF USE

Do not carry out any rope-assisted work if your physical condition means that your safety could be at risk during normal use or in an emergency.

Any changes or additions to ropes to EN 1891 are forbidden and may only be made by the manufacturer. The breaking load of ropes / ropes with terminations is specified for tension applied in the ropes' longitudinal direction. Therefore, never subject end loops, for example, to transverse loads (2 karabiners in one loop). Check which load in the selected configuration acts on the rope and make sure that you do not overload it. We recommend a safety factor  $\geq 7$ .

## TO BE OBSERVED PRIOR TO USE

The rope must be **inspected visually** before use to check completeness, usable condition and proper operation. If the equipment has been affected by a fall, it must be withdrawn from use immediately. Even if you have only the slightest doubt, the product must be withdrawn and may only be used again once an expert has authorised the use in writing following an inspection. Knots in the rope reduce the breaking load.

Do not use ropes whose previous usage history is unknown to you.

The user must ensure that the recommendations for **use with other elements** are complied with. All other elements of the arrester system must be certified and correspond with the relevant standards for PSA such as descender devices EN 341, positioning systems EN 358 or fall arrest systems EN 363.

Adjustment devices on descender devices must be adjusted to the diameter of the rope. Metal components must not include any burrs or sharp edges that might cause damage to the rope. You put yourself at risk by combining equipment parts that impair the safe operation of any part of the equipment or of the assembled equipment.

Before use, a **plan for rescue measures** must be prepared to take account of all possible emergencies. Before and during use, you must consider how the rescue measures can be carried out safely and effectively.

# TRANSPORT , STORAGE & CLEANING / REGULAR CHECKS

## TRANSPORT, STORAGE & CLEANING

PLATINUM® ropes consist of polyamide fibers, or of polyamide and polyester fibers. The sheathing can also contain polyester fibres. Consequently, they should not be exposed to heat exceeding 100°C. If you notice reactions such as discolouring or hardening, the product must be withdrawn for safety reasons. The rope can shrink by up to 7% if exposed to humidity. Accordingly, the rope should always be protected against dirt and placed in appropriate packaging (rope bag) during **transport**.

Place the rope in the bag loosely and do not roll it up so as to avoid twisting.

### Storage conditions:

- dry and clean
- at room temperature (15 – 25°C),
- protected against the light (UV radiation, welding equipment, ...),
- away from chemicals (liquids, vapours, gases, ...) and other aggressive conditions,
- protected against sharp-edged object.

A light-proof rope bag provides good protection.

To **clean** the rope, rinse it with lukewarm water and wipe with a damp cloth. The damp rope must be dried before storage. The rope should be left to dry naturally and not close to a fire or other sources of heat.

For **disinfection**, only use substances that have no influence on the synthetic materials used.

You put yourself at risk by not complying with these conditions.

## REGULAR CHECKS

The equipment must be inspected regularly **without fail**: your safety depends on the effectiveness and durability of the equipment.

**After every use**, check the rope for possible damage. Inspect the rope visually from all sides. Feel along a seemingly intact rope (tactile check) in order to detect any hidden core damage that might have been caused by frequent bending or local overloading. If there is visible damage to the sheathing, the rope must not be used under any circumstances. If the rope shows swellings, discolouring or other unusual changes, we recommend withdrawing the rope. Check the rope end sewing for worn or torn sewing thread.

After every use, the equipment should be checked for abrasion and cuts.

Systems that have been damaged or affected by a fall must be withdrawn from use immediately.

If there is the slightest doubt, the product must be withdrawn or inspected by an expert.

In addition, if the equipment is used in worker safety in accordance with the EN 365, it must be inspected by the manufacturer or an expert complying precisely with the instructions, and

replaced if necessary at least every 12 months. Records must be kept of this inspection (documentation of the equipment, see enclosed inspection sheet).

## **This inspection must comprise:**

- Inspection of the general condition: age, completeness, dirt, correct composition.
- Inspection of the labels: Present? Legible? CE marking present? Year of production visible?
- Inspection of the individual parts for mechanical damage such as cuts, cracks, notches, abrasion, deformation, ribbing, curling, squashing.
- Inspection of all individual parts for damage caused by heat or chemicals, such as fusion or hardening.
- Inspection of the metal parts for corrosion and deformation.
- Inspection of the completeness of the end connections, seams, knots.

Here, too, if there is the slightest doubt, the product must be withdrawn or inspected by an expert.

## MAINTENANCE

Only the manufacturer is permitted to carry out repairs.

## SERVICE LIFE

Only if the rope is rarely used (one week a year) and stored correctly (see the section on transport, storage and cleaning) can its useful life (for products made in 2006 and after) be up to 10 years from date of manufacture. Actual useful life depends solely on the condition of the product which is influenced by various factors (see below). The lifespan could be as short as first use under extreme conditions, or even less if damaged (e.g. in transit) prior to first use. Mechanical wear or other influences such as the effects of sunlight seriously reduce useful life. Bleached or rubbed fibres / belt straps, discolouring and hardening are a sure sign that the product should be withdrawn from use.

We expressly refrain from making any general statements about the useful life of the product, since it depends on a variety of factors such as UV light, the type and frequency of use, treatment, the effects of weathering such as snow, the environment such as salt, sand, battery acid, and many more factors.

In general, if for whatever reason, no matter how insignificant, the user is not certain that the product satisfies the requirements, it must be withdrawn from use and inspected by an expert. Any product that shows signs of wear should be withdrawn.

**The product must be replaced without fail after a fall!**



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Safety & Rescue Catalogue



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