

English	Dutch	German	French	Spanish	11mm Rope	10.5mm Rope	11mm HVR Rope
Rope Diameter (mm)	Diameter [mm]	Seildurchmesser [mm]	Diamètre de la corde [mm]	Diámetro de la cuerda [mm]	11.0	10.5	11
Sheath Slippage (mm)	Kern-mantelverschuiving [mm]	Kern-Mantelverschiebung [mm]	Coulissement âme / gaine [mm]	Desplazamiento del alma y de la funda [mm]	<16	<16	<16
Elongation (%)	Rek bij gebruik [%]	Gebrauchsdehnung [%]	Extensibilité à l'utilisation [%]	Alargamiento por el uso [%]	<5	<5	<4.5
Mass of the sheath material (% by weight) - target Value	Aandeel van de mantel [gew.-%] – beoogde waarde	Mantelanteil [Gew.-%] Sollwert	Part de la gaine [% du poids] – Valeur de consigne	Porcentaje de funda [% en peso] – Valor nominal	35	36	36
Mass of the core material (% by weight) - target Value	Kernaandeel [gew.-%] – richtwaarde	Kernanteil [Gew.-%] Sollwert	Part de l'âme [% du poids] – Valeur de consigne	Porcentaje de alma [% en peso] – Valor nominal	65	64	64
Mass per unit length (g/m) - target value	Gewicht van touw [g/m] – richtwaarde	Seilgewicht [g/m] Sollwert	Poids de la corde [g/m] – Valeur de consigne	Peso de la cuerda [g/m] – Valor nominal	75.0	71	82
MBL for free length of rope (kN)	MBL in vrije lengte [kN]	MBL in freier Länge [kN]	CRM en longueur libre [kN]	CRM en longitud libre [kN]	32	30	35
MBL for a figure eight knot (kN)	MBL met achterknoop [kN]	MBL mit Achterknoten [kN]	CRM avec noeud en huit [kN]	CRM con nudo de ocho [kN]	18	17	20
MBL with a stitched SAR termination (kN)	MBL met SAR touwvernaaiing [kN]	MBL mit SAR Seilendvernaehung [kN]	CRM avec couture des extrémités SAR [kN]	CRM con costura de terminales de cuerda de SAR [kN]	24	N/A	26
Sheat material	Materiaal van de mantel	Mantelmateriale	Matériau de la gaine	Material de la funda	Polyamid	Polyamid	Polyester
Core material	Materiaal van de kern	Kernmateriale	Matériau de l'âme	Material del alma	Polyamid	Polyamid	Polyamid
Shrinkage (%)	Krimp [%]	Schrumpf [%]	Rétrécissement [%]	Encogimiento [%]	< 6	<6	<4

# CE 0408



## User Guide: 11mm Low Stretch Rope & 11mm Rescue & Access Rope & 11mm (HVR) High Visibility Rope & 10.5mm SAR Single Pattern Technology



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Conforms to:  
**EN1891 Type A**

### Written Inspection Record Sheet

Date	Inspection Type *(p,w,t,e)	Findings and actions (Defects, Repairs, ect.)	Accept, Reject or Correct?	Next Inspection date	Name and Signature of competent person

\*Inspection types: p = Pre use check, w = weekly inspection, t = thorough inspection, e = exceptional circumstances

### Declaration of Conformity

The EU Declaration of conformity is available by scanning the QR Code or by visiting - [www.sar-products.com/eu-doc/](http://www.sar-products.com/eu-doc/)



### Certificate of Conformity

We certify that the SAR 11mm Low Stretch Rope, 11mm Rescue & Access Rope, 11mm (HVR) High Visibility Rope, and 10.5mm SAR Single Pattern Technology conform to EN1891 Type A.

Other components used with this product, such as karabiners/connectors must conform to the relevant EN standards.

Signature ..... For SAR Products Ltd

Specialist Access & Rescue Products Ltd. Sarena House, Vulcan Street, Oldham, OL1 4LQ  
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### Product Record

Manufacturer: SAR Products Ltd. Sarena House, Vulcan Street, Oldham, OL1 4LQ, UK	Model:	Retailer:	
Batch No.:	Serial No.:	Name of User:	
Date of Production:	Purchase Date:	Date of First Use:	Date of Retirement:

Compatible components within harness based work at height systems:

Comments:

## Warning!

This product may be utilized only by persons trained in its safe use and having the relevant knowledge and skills, or under the direct supervision of such persons. Whenever possible, the equipment should be provided personally to the user. It may be used only within the specified limited scope of use and for the defined purpose.

Prior to using this product, read this document thoroughly, make sure you understand the instructions for use, and keep them with the product, together with the Inspection Sheet! Keep instructions for future reference. In addition, check national safety regulations regarding personal protective equipment (PPE) use for local requirements.

The product accompanied by this set of instructions is type-examined, CE-marked to state conformity with the European regulation (EU) 2016/425 on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and meets the European standard(s) given on the product label.

The product does however not comply with any other standards unless explicitly stated.

If the system is sold or passed on to another user, the instructions for use must accompany the equipment. If the system is transferred to another country, it is the responsibility of the seller/previous user to ensure that the instructions for use are in the correct language for that country

SAR Products 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 10/2020, Art. no.: 6800535

## 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 kernmantle 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 The CE mark certifies compliance with the fundamental requirements of regulation (EU) 2016/425. The number identifies the testing institute (e.g., 0408 for TÜV Austria Services GmbH, Deutschstrasse 10, A-1230 Vienna, Austria).



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 kernmantle 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.

## Declaration Of Conformity

The declaration of conformity can be accessed at [www.sar-products.com/eu-doc/](http://www.sar-products.com/eu-doc/)

## 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.

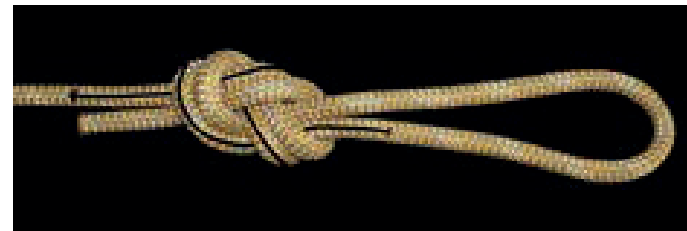
End connections for 11mm Low Stretch Rope and 11mm Rescue & Access Rope are supplied by us sewn or attached by means of figure of eight knots

10.5mm SAR Single Pattern Technology and 11mm HVR are supplied attached by means of figure of eight knots.

If you wish to make the end connections yourself, we recommend the use of figure of eight knots.

A sufficiently long rope end (10cm/100mm) must remain after the knot. Form the figure 8 knot correctly as shown below!

Mind the course of the load bearing rope section (arrow). Deviating knot design considerably reduces the breaking load. (Pic. 1)



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 EN892) must be used.

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

### (HVR) High visibility rope:

The reflective tracer on our High visibility rope is not load bearing and does not affect the strength of the rope. The reflective tracer may show signs of wear when used in areas of high abrasion.

### 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  $\geq 7$ .

## Before Using, Please Note

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 PPE such as descender devices EN 341, positioning systems EN 358 or fall arrest systems EN363. Further PPE components must meet the harmonized standards under the regime of regulation (EU) 2016/425.

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

Low stretch ropes are usually made of polyamide fibres. The sheathing can also contain or be entirely made of 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, a 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.

## Maintenance

Only the manufacturer is permitted to carry out repairs.

## 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.

## 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 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!**