



VERTICAL LIFELINE

Hercules

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**Conforms to
CSA Z259.2.1**

INSTRUCTIONS

READ CAREFULLY, AND
KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS
FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.
IT IS THE USER'S
RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE
ADEQUATE TRAINING PRIOR
TO PLACING IN SERVICE.
INSPECT THOROUGHLY
MONTHLY, AND BEFORE
AND AFTER USE. ALL
USAGE AND INSPECTION
SHALL BE RECORDED ON
A SUITABLE LOG SHEET.
STORE ONLY ACCORDING
TO THESE INSTRUCTIONS.
AVOID LIFELINE CONTACT
WITH SHARP OR ABRASIVE
EDGES. IF LIFELINE IS
SUGJECTED TO A FALL
ARREST OR IMPACT FORCES,
THE LIFELINE MUST BE
REMOVED FROM SERVICE
AND REPLACED.



Z259.2.1

MANUFACTURER

Manufactured by Cancord Inc., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. May be sold under the registered trade name HERCULES.

PART #	DIAMETER	MATERIAL	TENSILE STRENGTH	ELONGATION AT 8kN (1,800lb)	CONSTRUCTION
10-310	10mm (3/8")	Nylon	27kN (6,000lb)	11%	Braided
10-311	11mm (7/16")	Nylon	30kN (6,750lb)	2.5%	Braided
10-313	13mm (1/2")	Nylon	40kN (9,000lb)	7.5%	Braided
10-316	16mm (5/8")	Nylon	50kN (11,250lb)	4.5%	Braided
09-313	13mm (1/2")	Polyester	41kN (9,225lb)	2.5%	Braided
09-316	16mm (5/8")	Polyester	50kN (11,250lb)	2%	Braided
57-316	16mm (5/8")	Co-Polymer	40kN (9,000lb)	5%	Twisted
22-160	13mm (1/2")	Nylon	27kN (6,100lb)	15%	Braided

INSPECTION

In order to retain their strength, lifelines must be properly maintained. Lifelines must be inspected monthly, and before and after use. A record should be kept of all use and inspections. The inspection should cover the entire length of the rope for cut fibers, abrasion, rust stains, or anything that might indicate possible degradation of the rope. The assessment of the rope should be based on the areas showing deterioration. This inspection should not be conducted in any area where there is any surface or substance that may be harmful to the rope. When any doubt exists regarding the serviceability of a lifeline, it should be discarded.

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DAMAGING FACTORS

Dirt on the surface and embedded in rope acts as an abrasive to the strands and fibers. If a lifeline becomes dirty, it should be washed with mild soap and water. It should be allowed to dry naturally before being repacked and stored. Ice particles within the strands of a rope can damage the inner fibers. Therefore, care should be taken to prevent freezing. Whenever a rope becomes wet, it should be allowed to dry naturally before being repacked and stored. The detrimental effect of rust on rope cannot be over-emphasized. If a rust stain is found on the rope, it should be immediately removed with mild soap and water. A persistent rust stain is a definite indication of fiber damage and a reduction in the strength of rope. Any rope showing a persistent rust stain must be taken out of service. Different chemicals may cause damage to different ropes. Caution must be taken where rope has been exposed to chemicals. Rope that has been exposed to temperatures above 150°C cannot be considered safe.

STORAGE

Lifelines should be stored in a clean, dry location, away from exposure to chemicals, fumes, excessive heat or ultraviolet rays.

