ToolSense

Safety Harness Inspection Checklist

Inspector Name: _____

Date: _____

Unique Identification Number: _____

Date of First Use: _____

Date of Manufacture: _____

	Inspection Result (✔)	
INSPECTION POINTS	**PASS**	**FAIL**
Examine the label to check the individual serial number and find the date of the last formal inspection.		
Check the manufacturer date and the length of time the harness has left.		
Check the hardware, starting with the rear D ring. Signs of wear or fatigue include a change of shape or distortion, cracking, rust, or nicks and burrs. If there is any sign of excessive wear, the harness should not be used. Make sure the ring pivots freely.		
Check the remainder of the harness looking for damage, cracks or discolouration. This should include checking the backplate and any fastenings, buckles, adjusters, and connectors.		
Once you have checked the hardware, you need to move on to the software. This will include the webbing straps and the general shape of the harness. Buckle up the harness evenly and hold it up to view: it should hang evenly.		
The webbing must be free of tears, cuts, fraying or excessive abrasion; loose seams or fading may also mean that the fibre structure is compromised.		
Check the straps for any damage or distortion, especially UV, chemical damage or if the harness appears brittle. For example, checking the colour is a good indicator of whether or not a harness has been affected by too much sun.		
In addition, the texture of the webbing straps can also reveal if they have been damaged by chemicals as they become hard or brittle.		
Check each strap for signs of fraying or broken fibres. It is crucial that the fibre structure has not been compromised.		
NOTE: This is a sample checklist and must be used in conjunction with the user manual. Please refer to the manual before using this checklist.		

ADDITIONAL NOTES