

- In addition to routine checks for each use, PPE should regularly undergo a detailed inspection by a competent person. Petzl recommends an inspection every 12 months and after any exceptional event in the life of the product.
- PPE inspection should be done with the manufacturer's instructions available for reference.

Download the instructions at PETZL.COM



I'D S, I'D L and RIG

1. Known product history

Any PPE showing unexpected degradation should be quarantined, pending a detailed inspection.

The user should:

- Provide precise information on the usage conditions.
- Report any exceptional event regarding his/her PPE.

(Examples: fall or fall arrest, use or storage at extreme temperatures, modification outside manufacturer's facilities...)

2. Preliminary observations

Verify the presence and legibility of the serial number and the CE mark.

Note: the serial number code on our products is evolving. Two types of code will coexist. See below for details on each serial number code.

Code A:

Code B:

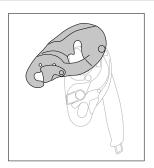
	00	000	AΑ	0000
Year of manufacture				
Day of manufacture				
Name of Inspector				
Incrementation				

	00 A 0000000 000
Year of manufacture	
Month of manufacture	
Batch number	
Incrementation	

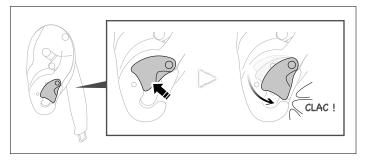
Verify that the product lifetime has not been exceeded. Compare with a new product to verify there are no modifications or missing parts.

3. Checking the moving side plate

RIG 2018



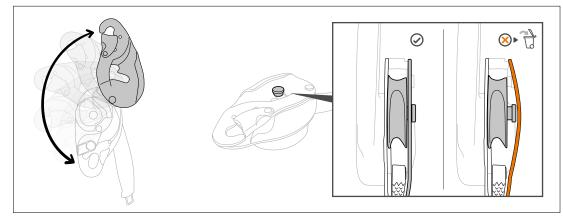
• Check the condition of the moving side plate (marks, deformation, dirt, cracks, wear...).



• Check the condition of the safety gate and the effectiveness of the spring.

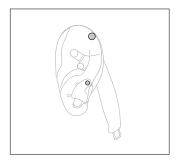


• Verify that the moving side plate opens and closes properly. - Check the moving side plate for deformation or excessive play: if the side plate can pass over the head of the cam axle, discontinue use of the product.





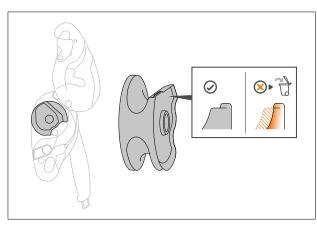
• Check the condition of the attachment hole (marks, deformation, cracks, corrosion...).



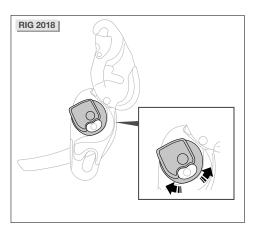
• Check the condition of the rivets (marks, deformation, cracks, corrosion, absence of play...).

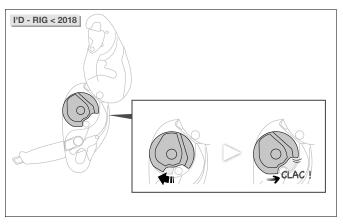
4. Checking the condition of the frame





 Check the condition of the cam and its axle (marks, deformation, dirt, cracks, corrosion...).
Wear indicator (I'D only) if the cam groove is worn to the wear indicator, discontinue use of the I'D.





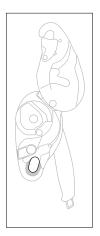
- Check the cam's rotation.
- On pre-2018 I'D and RIG, check the effectiveness of the cam return spring.



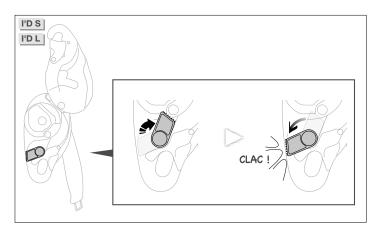




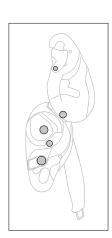
• Check the condition of the friction plate (marks, deformation, dirt, cracks...).



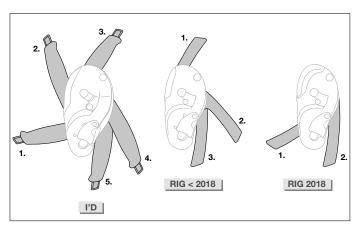
• Check the condition of the attachment hole (marks, deformation, cracks, corrosion...).



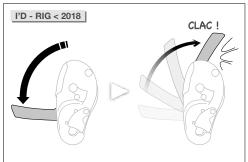
- On the I'D, check the condition of the anti-error catch (marks, deformation, cracks, corrosion...). Check that all teeth are present and check their state of wear. The teeth must not be dirty. If necessary, clean them with a brush.
- Check the rotation of the anti-error catch and the effectiveness of the return spring.
- Check the condition of the rivets (marks, deformation, cracks, corrosion, absence of play...).

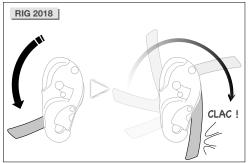


5. Checking the condition of the handle



- Check the condition of the handle (marks, deformation, cracks...).
- On pre-2018 I'D and RIG, verify that all handle positions are accessible and well defined.





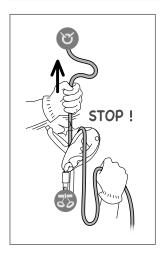
 Check that the handle return spring is working properly.



 On the I'D, verify that the horizontal positioning button is working properly.



6. Function check



• Do a function check with the device on the harness. Pull on the anchor side of the rope, the rope must lock in the device.

7. Appendix: examples of I'D, RIG that are worn out, or that should be retired

• Dirty I'D



Stuck button



• Corrosion



• Bent side plate



• Hole in side plate



• Worn cam groove



• Deformed catch



• Broken handle





• Hole in cam



• Attachment hole deformed by a shock load



• Cam groove worn to wear indicator

