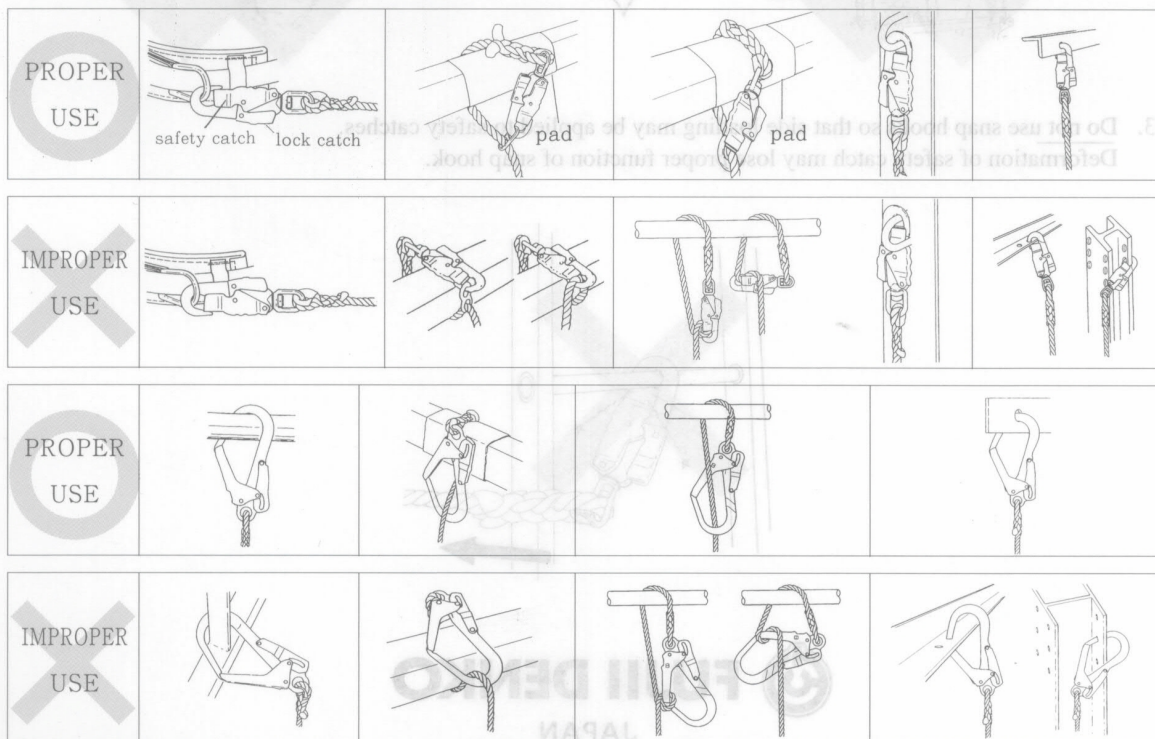


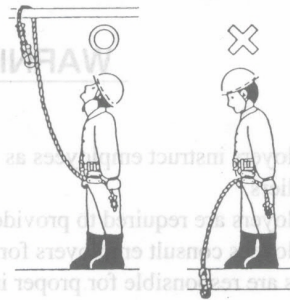
## WARNINGS & USE INSTRUCTIONS

### SNAP HOOKS

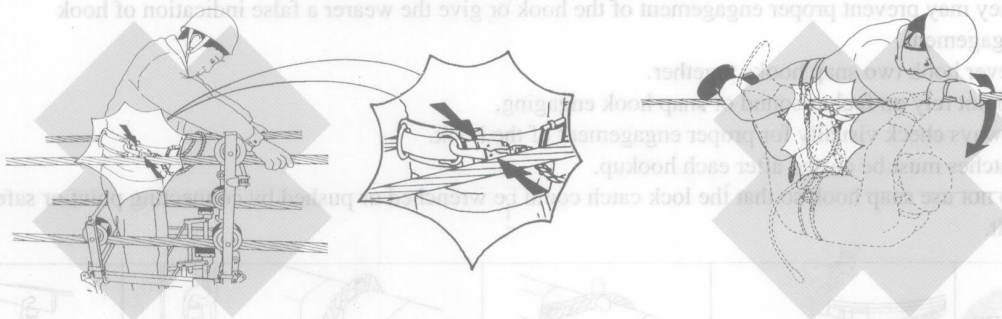
- Employers instruct employees as to proper use and warning which can be provided by your equipment suppliers.  
Employers are required to provide training and instructions as to proper use and warnings.  
Employees consult employers for proper connecting points.
- Users are responsible for proper inspection and care of snap hooks.  
Users must maintain proper inspection and care of equipment.  
Equipment showing signs of wear, injury, damage, remarkable rust or corrosion must not be used.
- Inspection: The safety catch should ease into nose of snap hook without binding, distortion or obstruction.  
The catch springs should exert enough force to close catches firmly.  
Check hook and rope eye for distortions, cracks, corrosion, rough or sharp edges.  
Springs/catches must be kept clean and free of foreign objects at any time.  
Inspect snap hook components for wear/damage before each use.
- Remove from service and destroy any equipment that has been subjected to actual loading or impact force, as may be developed in arresting a fall.
- Do not attach foreign objects to D-rings.  
They may prevent proper engagement of the hook or give the wearer a false indication of hook engagement.
- Never hook two snap hooks together.
- Do not rely on feel or sound of snap hook engaging.  
Always check visually for proper engagement of the hook.  
Catches must be closed after each hookup.
- Do not use snap hook so that the lock catch could be wrenched or pushed by connecting point or safety belt.



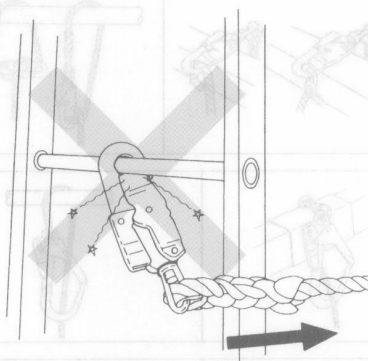
9. Lower and lower hook connecting point is, impact load to human body should increase in a fall, higher hook connecting point over waist level is recommended to avoid this situation.



10. Do not use snap hooks as lifting or towing hooks.
11. Roll-out phenomenon: "Unintentional" disengaging of hook from D-ring is connecting point. Proper hook/ring connecting points relationship must be maintained to avoid this situation.
12. Do not use snap hooks to have catches pushed from both sides in a narrow space.



13. Do not use snap hooks so that side loading may be applied to safety catches. Deformation of safety catch may lose proper function of snap hook.



**FUJII DENKO**  
JAPAN