



MAMMUT®

BELAY SLING 19.0

Headoffice
Mammut Sports Group AG
Birren 5, CH-5703 Seon

Europe
Mammut Sports Group GmbH
Mammut-Basecamp I
DE-87787 Wolferstschwenden

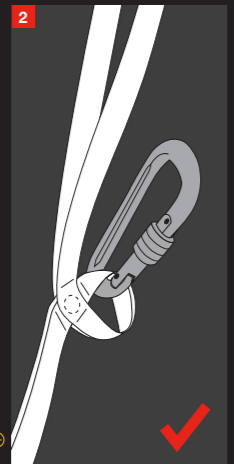
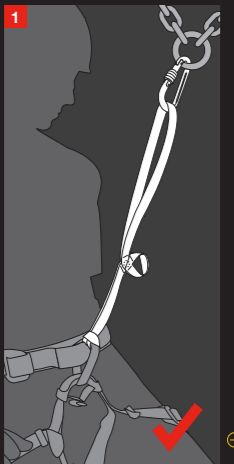
www.mammut.ch



EN 566 / 22 kN
PSA-Richtlinie 89/686/EWG
ISO 9001

CE type examination of this PPE:
TUV Product Service
Ridlerstrasse 65
DE-80339 München

Body controlling the manufacturing
of this PPE:
APAVE SUDEUROPE SAS, CS60193,
FR-1322 Marseille, Cedex 16



A LIFE SPAN

Frequency of use	Approximate durability
Never used	Max. 10 years
Once or twice a year	Up to 7 years
Once a month	Up to 5 years
Several times a month	Up to 3 years
Every week	Up to 1 year
Almost daily	Less than 1 year

B EXPLANATION OF MARKINGS

Black woven label on top

Mammut Sports Group AG
Birren 5
CH-5703 Seon
Switzerland

– manufactured on behalf of Mammut (incl. address)
– "i" symbol: please observe warnings and instructions

White print label underneath

Belay Sling 19.0 — name of product
22kN EN566 UIAA — minimum breaking strength/
certified acc. to standard
Art# 2120-00770 — certified acc. to standard
Made in China — EN566 and UIAA standard
XXXX YY — article number
CE — notified body APAVE
0082 — country of manufacture
— year of manufacture
— batch number

C STABILITY OF MATERIAL USED IN DOUBLE STRING

DOUBLE STRING — 22 kN
Absolute stability without knot

DOUBLE STRING — 15 kN

KNOTS

Figure 8 knot	–43 %
Clove hitch	–28 %
Girth hitch	–41 %

This chart serves as an example on how knots may influence the strenght of slings. It helps the user to estimate the effects of knots and chose the most suitable one for each application.

D CLEANING — MAX 30°C / 86°F

E DRYING

F WARNING/PRECAUTION OF USE

- Chemical damage
- Shock loading
- Mechanical damage
- Friction
- Friction burns
- Contamination
- Wet slings
- UV radiation
- Tangles
- Damaged slings

G STORAGE/TRANSPORT

+30°C/+86°F
-10°C/+60°F

DE BELAY SLING 19.0

Folgende Richtlinien sind sorgfältig durchzulesen und strikt zu beachten. Dieses speziell zum Bergsteigen und Klettern hergestellte Produkt entbindet nicht vom persönlich zu tragenden Risiko.

WARNUNG

Jede Person, die Mammut Material jeglicher Art benutzt, ist persönlich verantwortlich für das Erlernen der richtigen Anwendung und Technik. Jeder Benutzer übernimmt sämtliche Risiken und akzeptiert voll und ganz die gesamte Verantwortung für alle Schäden und Verletzungen jeglicher Art, welche während der Benutzung von Mammut-Artikeln resultieren. Hersteller und Fachhandel lehnen jede Haftung im Falle von Missbrauch und unsachgemäßen Einsatz und/oder Handhabung ab. Diese Richtlinien sind hilfreich für die richtige Anwendung dieses Produktes. Da jedoch nicht alle Falschanwendungen und Fehlermöglichkeiten aufgeführt werden können, ersetzen sie niemals eigenes Wissen, Schulung, Erfahrung und Eigenverantwortung.

LAGERUNG UND TRANSPORT Optimale Lagerbedingungen sind: Trocken, im Dunkeln, kühl und ausserhalb von Transportbehältnissen – vor direkter Strahlung, Chemikalien, Hitze und mechanischer Beschädigung geschützt (siehe Abb. G und F).

REINIGUNG Verschmutzte Produkte mit einem milden Synthetik-Waschmittel in handwarmem Wasser von Hand in der Badewanne oder mit dem Schonprogramm für Wolle in der Haushaltswaschmaschine reinigen. Gut spülen und im Schatten, ausserhalb direkter Sonneneinstrahlung, trocknen (kein Wäschetrockner / keine chemische Reinigung) (siehe Abb. D und E).

WEINWIRKUNG VON CHEMIKALIEN UND UMWELTEINFLÜSSEN Der Kontakt mit Chemikalien, insbesondere Säuren, ist unbedingt zu vermeiden, da diese das Produkt zerstören können. Säureschäden sind optisch nicht sichtbar. Nach dem Kontakt mit Säuren (z.B. Autobatteriesäure) ist das Produkt sofort zu ersetzen (vgl. Abb. F).

ZUBERHÖR Dieses Produkt darf zusammen mit anderen Ausrüstungsgegenständen verwendet werden, die der EU-Richtlinie 89/686/EWG für persönliche Schutzausrüstung (PSA) entsprechen. Dabei sind die individuellen Richtlinien beachten.

LEBENSDAUER UND AUSSONDERUNG Die Lebensdauer kann im Voraus nicht genau

EN BELAY SLING 19.0

The following guidelines are to be read through carefully and strictly observed. This product has been manufactured specially for mountaineering and climbing; it does not discharge users from their personal responsibility.

WARNING

Any user of Mammut equipment of any kind is personally responsible for learning its correct application and technique. The user assumes all risks, and unconditionally accepts full responsibility for any damage and/or injuries that may result while using Mammut equipment. The manufacturers and specialist retailers deny any liability in the event of misuse and improper use and/or handling. The present guidelines are a helpful aid on the correct use of this product. However, as it is not possible to list all instances of incorrect application and error possibilities, the guidelines can never replace the user's own knowledge, training, experience and personal responsibility.

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT Optimum storage conditions: Store in a dry, dark, cool place, and not inside the shipping containers. Protect from direct exposure, chemicals, heat and mechanical damage (see Fig. G and F).

CLEANING Hand-wash soiled products in luke-warm water using a neutral soap or a small amount of mild detergent or use the gentle-wash wool programme on your household washing machine. Rinse thoroughly and leave to dry away from direct sunlight (do not use a tumble drier / do not dry-clean) (see Fig. D and E).

EFFECT OF CHEMICALS AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFLUENCES Avoid all contact with chemicals, especially acids, which

can destroy the product. Acid damage is not visible to the naked eye. Replace immediately any product that has been in contact with acid (e.g. car battery acid) (see Fig. F).

ACCESSORIES This product may be used in combination with other items of equipment which comply with the EU Directive 89/686/EEC on personal protective equipment. The individual guidelines must be observed.

SERVICE LIFE Factors that affect the service life of a sling include UV rays as well as thermal, hydrogen and mechanical aging. The coinciding of a number of these factors and the additional use of knots (which contributes to a weakening of the sling) can, in practice, lead to a critical deterioration of the sling, necessitating its replacement. It is therefore important to keep an eye on the stresses to which the sling is subjected and to strictly observe the manufacturer's advice as to its disposal. The service life of a product cannot be calculated precisely in advance as it depends on many factors such as frequency of use, handling, weather (see Fig. A). In principle the product is to be replaced immediately:

- after a heavy fall (extreme mechanical load)
- if the stitching or webbing is damaged
- if it is heavily and irreversibly soiled (e.g. with grease, bitumen, oil, etc.)
- if it is exposed to high thermal stress, contact or friction heat, resulting in visible signs of melting

Even under optimum storage conditions and infrequent use you should replace the product at the latest after 7 years.

WARNING Any sling can break under exceptional conditions and influences. Its strength is diminished by wetness and/or icing. Sharp edges can cause the sling to cut in the event of a heavy fall. The user should replace the sling immediately if he or she has even the slightest doubts about its safety. Placing knots in a sling subjects the webbing to tight radii that compromise its strength. Some knots exert a greater negative impact on the strength of a sling than others. If the use of knots cannot be avoided, users who choose knots that exert the least impact on the strength of the webbing (see Fig. C).

USE This sling has been developed specially for lead and follow belaying, for rappelling and for self-belaying at belay stations. Connect the sling to your harness using a girth hitch knot. For self-belaying, clip the sling in as shown in Fig. 1. The belaying equipment for lead or follow

belaying can now be clipped into the belay loop (see Fig. 2 and 3). To abseil, clip the descender to the belay loop and secure yourself to the abseil point using the free end of the sling as shown in Fig. 4. Never clip the sling and the rope into the same carabiner.

ACCESSOIRES Cet article peut être utilisé avec d'autres équipements conformes à la directive européenne 89/686/CEE sur les équipements protection individuelle (EPI). Les directives individuelles doivent être respectées.

DURÉE DE VIE ET ÉLIMINATION DU MATÉRIEL La durée de vie du matériel ne peut pas être définie à l'avance, du fait qu'elle dépend de plusieurs facteurs, comme de la fréquence de l'usage, de l'entretien, des conditions climatiques. Les rayons UV, vieillissement thermique, vieillissement dû à l'hydrogène ainsi que le vieillissement mécanique sont des facteurs qui influencent la durée de vie de la sangle. Lorsque plusieurs facteurs d'affaiblissement se cumulent et lorsque la résistance de l'anneau est en outre réduite par des noeuds, des valeurs de résistance critiques rendant nécessaire l'échange du produit peuvent être atteintes dans la pratique. Il est donc primordial d'observer régulièrement l'évolution de l'état de l'anneau et de respecter les instructions relatives à la mise au rebut du fabricant (voir ill. A). En principe le produit doit être remplacé immédiatement:

- après une chute libre violente (charge mécanique extrême)
- en cas de dommages aux coutures ou aux angles
- lors de souillures irréversibles (par ex. huile, godron, graisse)
- lors de forte charge thermique, contact avec un objet chaud ou échauffement dû au frottement avec point ou traces de fonte visibles.

Avec un stockage optimal et lors d'un usage peu fréquent, le produit doit être échangé au plus tard après 7 ans.

ATTENTION N'importe quel anneau de sangle peut casser dans des conditions ou sous des influences extrêmes. L'humidité et/ou le gel réduisent la solidité de la sangle. Lors d'une chute, les arêtes vives peuvent entraîner la rupture de la sangle. Au plus petit doute, et pour des raisons de sécurité, il est conseillé de remplacer l'anneau de sangle. Les noeuds dans l'an-

