

MAMBA

BY  **TEXORA**



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Table 1. General product information

Product Name	MAMBA Anchor Sling / Lanyard
Manufacturer	SIA "TEXORA", Krisjana Barona iela 40, Jelgava, Latvia, LV-3001 (Email: sales@texora.eu)
Applicable Standards	EN 365:2004, EN 354:2010, EN 795:2012 Type B, CEN TS 16415:2017, ANSI/ASSE Z359.18-2017 Type A
Materials	High-tenacity Polyester outer protective sleeve with elastic web; Para-aramid load-bearing core
Minimum Breaking Strength	49 kN (straight pull)
Operational Temperature Range	-40°C to +50°C (-40°F to +122°F)
Service Life	Maximum 3 years from the date of first use (or 5 years from date of manufacture stored unused), dictated by the UV sensitivity of Para-aramid fibers
Notified Body	Sicherheitstechnische Prüfstelle (STP), NB 0511, Wienerbergstraße 11, A-1100 Vienna, Austria

1. General Instructions for Use (EN 365)

- The name and contact details of manufacturer are shown in Table 1.
- MAMBA is a high-strength textile anchor sling and lanyard intended exclusively for temporary anchoring and connecting within personal fall protection systems; it must never be used for general load lifting, nor used outside specified environmental limits or maximum service life shown in table 1.
- Users must be medically fit and free from physical or mental conditions (e.g., cardiovascular illness, balance disorders) that could compromise safety during normal use or emergency post-fall suspension.

• Equipment shall only be used by trained, competent persons instructed in its safe use, or under the direct supervision of a competent person.

• A written rescue plan must be established to deal with any emergencies that may arise during work at height.

• No alterations, additions, or repairs shall be made to the equipment without the prior written consent of manufacturer.

• Equipment shall only be used within the specified conditions of use and for the intended purpose.

• Ensure that combining components within a system does not impair or interfere with the safe functioning of any individual piece of equipment or the complete assembly.

• The user must carry out a pre-use check before every operation to ensure serviceable condition and correct operation.

- Webbing Sleeve: Check for cuts, tears, abrasions, pulled yarns, glazing, chemical contact, or heat damage.

- Stitching: Inspect for broken, cut, pulled, or loose threads.

- Markings: Ensure product label is present and completely legible.

• Equipment must be withdrawn from service immediately if:

- Any doubt arises about its condition for safe use.

- It has been subjected to a fall arrest or major dynamic loading event. It may not be used again until a competent person has given written consent.

• Anchor points or structures must be suitable for the application, located above the user where possible, and have a minimum static strength of 12 kN.

• Possible connections to anchor device or structure are shown in Fig. 1.



Fig. 1. Possible connections of device.

- It is essential for safety to choose the position of the anchor device or anchor point and the way in which the work is carried out in such a way as to minimise the free fall and the height of the fall.
- Only a full body harness may be used as a body holding device in a fall arrest system.
- It is essential for safety to ensure, before each use, the necessary clearance at the workplace below the user so that, in the event of a fall, there is no possibility of impact with the ground or any other obstacle.
- Para-aramid fibers have low resistance to solar UV radiation; store away from direct sunlight when not in use.
- Chemicals & Heat: Avoid contact with acids, alkalis, solvents, open flames, grinding sparks, or surfaces exceeding 100°C.
- Sharp Edges: Protect against sharp edges, corners, or abrasive surfaces using appropriate protective sleeves or edge padding.
- Storage & Transport: Transport and store in a clean, dry, ventilated area away from heat and direct sunlight.
- Explanation of markings on the device label are shown in Fig. 2.
- The name and address of notified body is shown in table 1.
- Resale Warning: If the product is resold outside the original country of destination, the reseller must provide instructions for use, maintenance, periodic inspection, and repair in the language of the destination country.

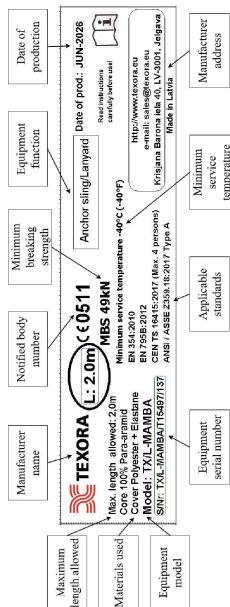


Fig. 2. Explanation of markings on label.

2. Use as Anchor device (EN 795)

- Equipment is intended to be used only by a single user per EN 795 and by four users per CEN TS 16415.
- The user must be equipped with a means that limits the maximum dynamic forces acting on the user during a fall arrest operation to a maximum of 6 kN.
- The maximum force introduced from the anchor sling into the supporting structure during a fall arrest operation is 6 kN. The anchor sling may be loaded in any direction (axial, lateral, or angular relative to the structure).
- Under peak dynamic loading, maximum deflection/elongation of the sling is less than 5% of its overall length, with no permanent structural displacement of the anchor loops.

- It is recommended to mark the anchorage device with the date of the next or last inspection according to periodic inspection documentation that includes: inspection date, reason for entry, defects/repairs/notes, competent person name and signature, next due date.

- This device is designed exclusively for personal fall protection and rope access systems; it must never be used as lifting equipment.

3. Use as Lanyard (EN 354)

- The user should read and understand the manufacturer's information before using the lanyard.

- Lanyard must not be used for fall arrest without an energy absorber.

- The total length of the lanyard connected to an energy absorber (including all end connectors and terminations) shall not exceed 2.0 m.

- The material from which the lanyard is made is shown in table 1.

- If the risk assessment carried out prior to the start of the work shows that in the event of a fall, a load over an edge is possible, appropriate precautions should be taken.

- The user should minimize slack rope formation near places where there is a risk of falling

- When adjusting the length of a lanyard in order to avoid the risk of falling, the user should not go to a place where there is a risk of falling.

- The service life of this lanyard is shown in Table 1.

- The lanyard may be used in a choked configuration around structural members, but knots reduce minimum breaking strength, informative configurations and expected MBS values are shown in Fig. 3.

Knot	MBS
	49 kN
	39 kN
	25 kN
	25 kN

Fig. 3. MBS reduction based on knot and connection type.

4. Use as Anchor device (ANSI Z359.18)

- The anchor device has been tested in compliance with ANSI/ASSE Z359.7; compliance covers only the sling hardware and does not extend to the anchor structure or substrate.

- Anchorages must withstand 5,000 lbs (22.2 kN) or be certified by a Professional Engineer; if anchor strength cannot be determined, a Qualified Person or Engineer must evaluate and approve the structure prior to connection.

- Device is an ANSI Z359.18 Type A synthetic sling anchorage connector with material structure and operating temperature range limits shown in Table 1.

- Fasteners & Connectors: No structural mechanical fasteners are supplied with the device; it shall only be combined with certified connectors conforming to EN 362 (or ANSI Z359.12) when connecting to an anchorage or personal fall protection system.

- Tensile breaking test reports are available from the manufacturer upon request.

- Permitted exclusively for personal fall arrest, travel restraint, and work positioning systems for a single user (130–310 lbs / 59–140 kg), with a Minimum Breaking Strength (MBS) as specified in Table 1.

- Only one personal fall protection or positioning system may be attached to an individual connection point at any time.

- The device may be loaded in axial, lateral, or angular directions relative to the supporting structure.

- Equipment is supplied at sale as one sling with integrated label and one user instruction manual; unauthorized alterations, additions, repairs, or relocations are strictly prohibited.

- General load lifting, direct textile-on-textile friction, and loading over sharp unrounded edges are strictly prohibited; deploy edge protection and standard-compliant connectors to avoid compatibility hazards.

- When calculating fall clearance, account for the anchorage connector length, hitch configuration, and anchor position relative to the working surface.

- Permitted & Forbidden Uses: Permitted exclusively for personal fall arrest, travel restraint, and work positioning, the device is strictly forbidden for general load lifting, direct textile-on-textile friction, or wrapping over sharp unrounded edges; compatibility concerns must be managed by using standard-compliant metallic connectors sized to prevent gate crowding or roll-out and deploying edge protection on sharp structural boundaries.

- Clean all surface contamination (e.g., concrete, stucco, grit, or roofing material) from the anchor structure prior to installation to prevent accelerated wear or cutting.

- Avoid exposure to direct solar UV radiation, acids, alkalis, solvents, open flames, grinding sparks, or extreme heat.

- Equipment shall only be installed and used by trained, competent persons who have received formal instruction in safe operation.

- Proper installation methods include non-cinching (basket hitch) and cinching (choked hitch) style arrangements, where non-cinching configurations must not exceed a maximum permitted angle of 90° between connecting legs, with informative MBS reductions for various hitches and knots detailed in Fig. 3.

- Users must perform a visual and tactile check before each use, and a competent person other than the user must conduct a documented formal inspection at least annually.

- Safety managers (Program Administrators) must establish inspection criteria meeting or exceeding this manual, update criteria as workplace conditions change, and maintain permanent inspection records (equipment ID, date, inspector name, and results).

- Inspect equipment for missing/illegible labels, missing parts, damaged hardware, cut/frayed stitching, fiber degradation, chemical or heat exposure, and structural deformation.

- If inspection reveals any defect, damage, or deformation, or if the sling is subjected to a

fall arrest event, immediately remove it from service, tag it as not for use. The device may be permanently destroyed after.

- Store equipment in a clean, dry area protected from UV, heat, moisture, chemicals, and vapors.

- Retain this manual on file and ensure it is read, understood, and readily available to all operators and safety personnel prior to use.