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PRODUCT CONFORMANCE REPORT
MANUFACTURED ACCORDING TO AS 4142.3-1993

DATE	3/10/2017
CERTIFICATE NO.	45757
SERIAL/UNIQUE NO.	Q3936/45757
BATCH NUMBER	AR12480
PRODUCT NO.	SKR11
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	11mm Kernmantle Access Rope
QUANTITY	1 Roll
YARN TYPE	Polyester/Nylon combination
WEIGHT (Grams / Meter)	2997kg minimum
UNIT LENGTH (Meters)	200M
BREAKING STRENGTH (Kgs)	

LISTED DEFECTS AND OMISSIONS

CRITICAL DEFECTS	None
MAJOR DEFECTS	None
MINOR DEFECTS	None
EXTRACT FROM LABORATORY	
METERS INSPECTED	200M

WE CERTIFY THAT THE PRODUCTS DETAILED ABOVE HAVE BEEN INSPECTED AND TESTED AND UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED, CONFORM IN ALL RESPECTS TO THE CONTRACTUAL SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

Please note serial # 18090920 is a 200(m) portion of the full 200m roll inspected.



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PRODUCT CODE

SKR11

DESCRIPTION

11mm Kernmantle Rope

SPECIFICATION

AS4142.3 - 1993

PROPERTY	UNITED OF MEASURE	STANDARD
CONSTRUCTION	-	Braided outer around twisted core
CONSTRUCTION (Core)	-	12 ends of Twisted Filler
COMPOSITION (Outer)	-	Polyester Flat Filament
COMPOSITION (Inner)	-	Nylon
TOTAL WEIGHT	g/m	94.30
DIAMETER	mm	11.50
ELONGATION (Maximum)	%	3% @ 780N & 10% @ 3750N
BREAK STRENGTH (Minimum)	N	29 400
KNOTABILITY (Maximum)	mm	
KNOT BREAKING FORCE	N	
SHEATH SLIPPAGE (Maximum)	mm	200M
PACKAGING CONFIGURATION	-	
CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE	-	
EXTERNAL MARKING	Both ends	P/N Rating D.O.M S/N

CARE OF YOUR ROPE

Uncoiling New Rope

It is important to uncoil rope in such a manner as to prevent kinking. Try to prevent unnecessary strand distortion as this may result in weakness when under tension.

Handling and Care

Reverse rope ends regularly as this results in more even rope wear and a longer lifespan. Utilising a rope bag will prolong the life of your rope. Protection at points where excessive abrasion may occur is advisable. Avoid stepping on your rope as this grinds particles of dirt into the core resulting in unnecessary abrasion. Occasionally wash rope in cold or lukewarm water.

Abrasion

As a general rule, polyester and polyamide ropes have very good abrasion resistance. However, local abrasion caused by passage of the rope over sharp edges and rough surfaces while under tension may result in serious loss of strength. It is important to ensure that all chocks, bits, winches and similar devices are kept in good condition and free from burrs and rust. Please ensure that pulleys are of the proper size and are free to rotate in order to prevent excessive wear. Clamps and related devices will damage and weaken the rope and should be used with extreme caution. Use of this type of equipment is obviously necessary, but we strongly recommend regular inspection of ropes passing through this equipment.

Heat

Please note that relevant break strengths apply to ropes tested at average room temperature. Extreme heat due to friction may cause rope to partially melt and fuse. Never dry a rope in front of a fire or store near a stove or other heat source. Proper care in use and storage will help to prevent heat damage.

Sunlight

Unnecessary exposure to strong sunlight should be avoided as it can result in the weakening of rope fibres. The surface material of the rope being scraped off in powder form indicates severe UV degradation. All rope should be stored clean, dry and away from direct sunlight.

Chemicals

The chemical resistance of polyester and polyamide ropes is in general very good, and the ropes will withstand limited exposure to common chemicals. However, the variety of possible chemical contaminants is very wide. It is advisable to avoid exposure to strong acids, alkalis, and organic solvents where possible. Local weakening or softening of the rope so that the surface fibres may be rubbed off in powder form may indicate chemical attack. If chemical contamination is suspected, wash the rope out in cold water. If uncertainty exists regarding the nature of the contaminant and its remedy, seek professional advice.

Inspection

Ropes are exposed to wear and mechanical damage, and can be weakened to some extent by various agents such as chemicals, heat and light. Regular inspection is essential to ensure that a rope is still serviceable. There is no well-defined boundary between ropes that are safe and those that are not as this depends on the stresses placed on the rope in an emergency. Inspect line before use.

If, after inspection, there exists any doubt whatsoever regarding the safety of a rope, replace it immediately.