

- 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 conducted with the manufacturer's Instructions for Use.

Download the Instructions at [PETZL.COM](https://www.petzl.com)



NEST - STEF

1. Known product history

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

The user should:

- Provide precise information on the usage conditions.
- Report any exceptional event regarding their 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:

00 000 AA 0000

Year of manufacture
Day of manufacture
Name of Inspector
Incrementation



Code B:

00 A 0000000 000

Year of manufacture
Month of manufacture
Batch number
Incrementation



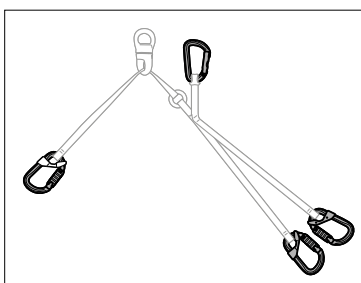
Verify that the product lifespan has not been exceeded.

Compare with a new product to verify there are no modifications or missing parts.

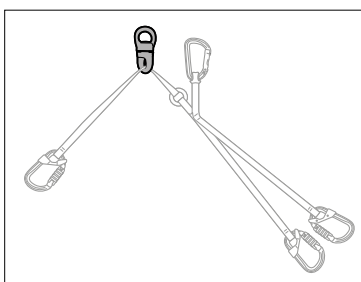
Note: For the B coding, the month of manufacture is indicated by a letter. A corresponds to January, B to February, C to March, and so on.

3. Checking the condition of the STEF

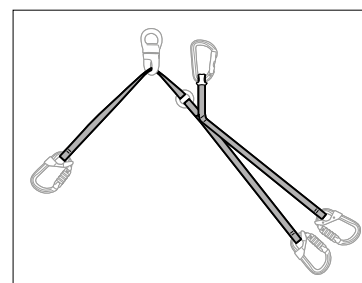
- Check the condition of the connectors: see the inspection form for your connector model at [PETZL.COM](https://www.petzl.com)



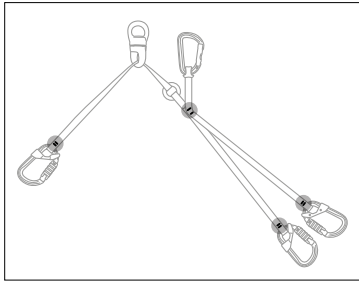
- Check the condition of the swivel: see the inspection form for Rigging equipment at [PETZL.COM](https://www.petzl.com)



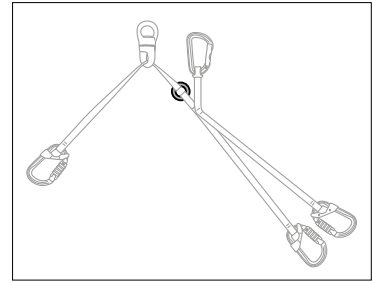
- Check the condition of the straps (cuts, swelling, damage and wear due to use, to heat, to contact with chemicals).



- Check the condition of the safety stitching on both sides. Look for any threads that are loose, worn, or cut. Safety stitching is identified by thread of a different color than that of the webbing.



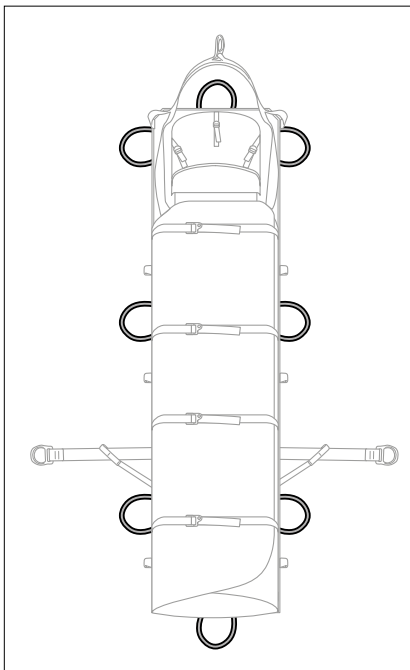
- Check the condition of the metal ring (deformation, cracks, marks, wear, corrosion).



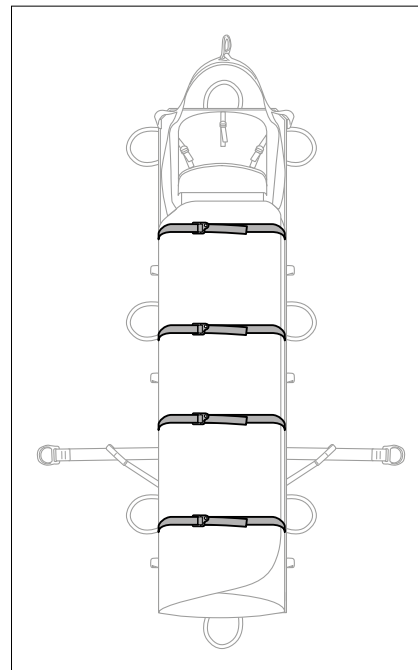
NEST

4. Checking the external elements

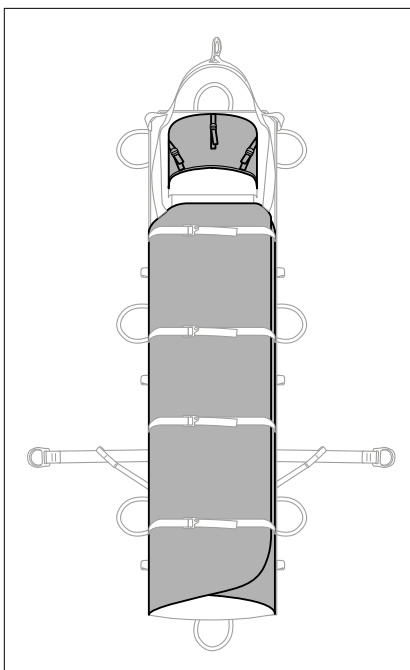
- Check the condition of the carry handles (cuts, swelling, damage and wear due to use, to heat, to contact with chemicals).



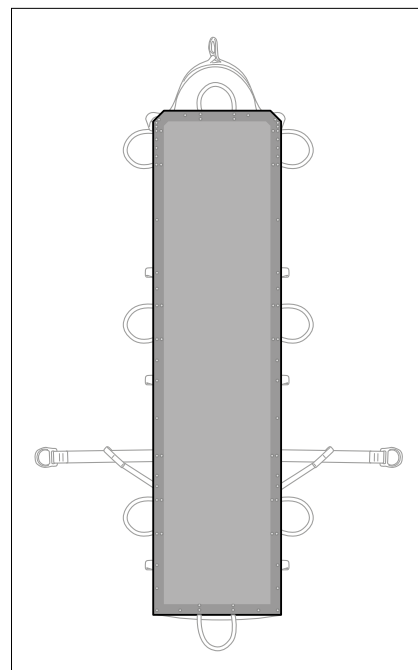
- Check the condition of the flap closure straps (cuts, swelling, damage and wear due to use, to heat, to contact with chemicals) and the function of the fastening buckles.



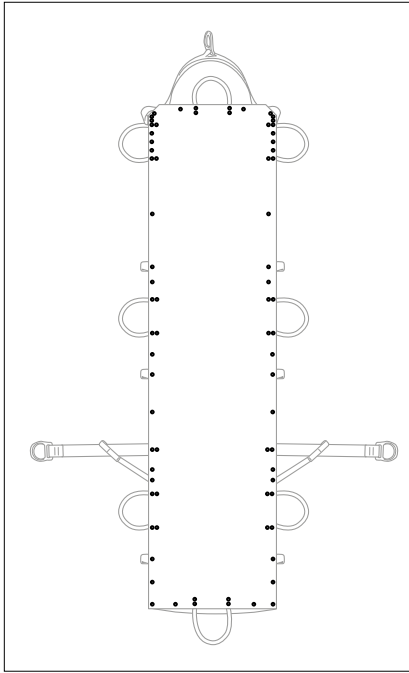
- Check the condition of the flaps, the head and foot covers and their adjustment straps (cuts, swelling, damage and wear due to use, to heat, to contact with chemicals) and the function of the fastening buckles.



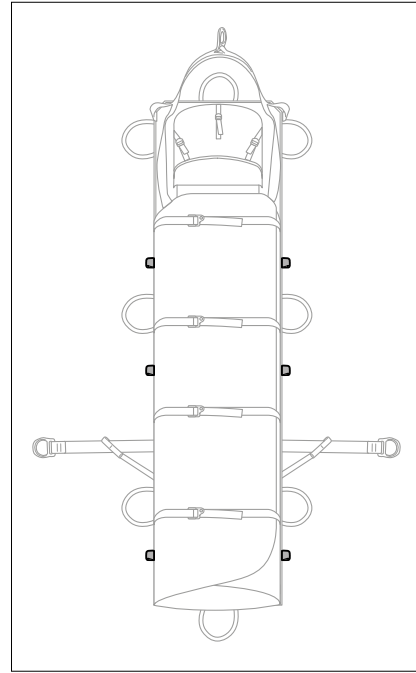
- Check the condition of the tarp's exterior (deformation, cracks, marks, wear).



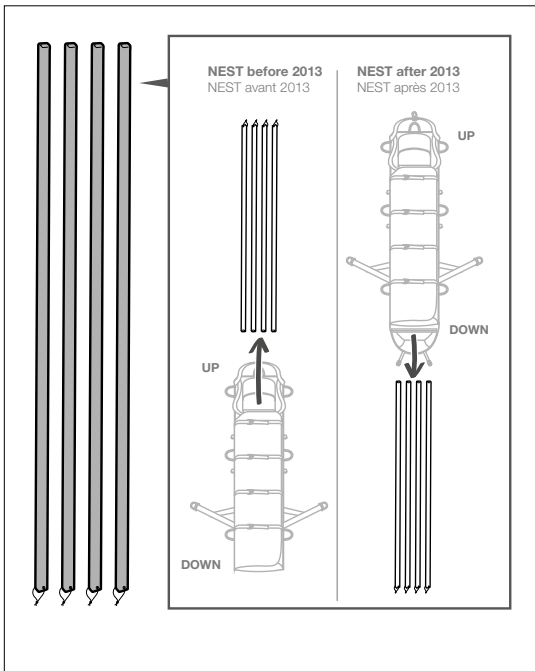
- Check the condition of the rivets (loose or missing rivet, deformation, cracks, marks, wear, corrosion).



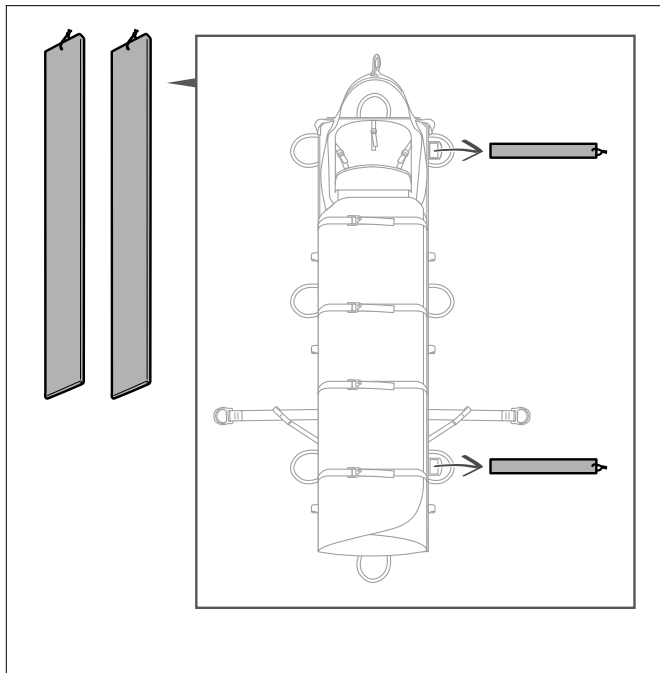
- Check the condition of the accessory attachment points (cuts, swelling, damage and wear due to use, to heat, to contact with chemicals).



- Remove and check the condition of the longitudinal stays (deformation, cracks, marks, wear, corrosion).

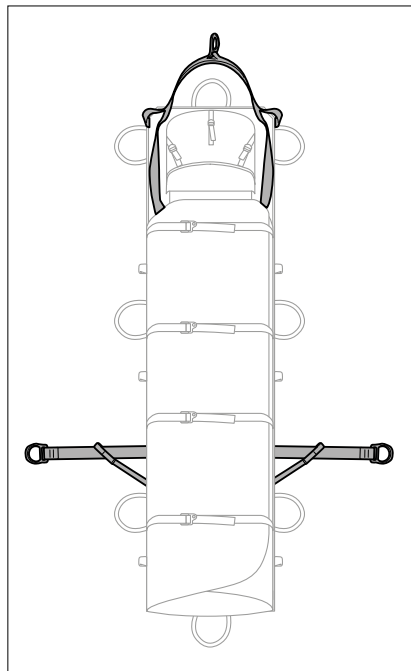


- Remove and check the condition of the transverse stays (deformation, cracks, marks, wear, corrosion).



5. Checking the attachment points

- Check the condition of the metal attachment points (deformation, cracks, marks, wear, corrosion).
- Check the condition of the straps and the textile attachment points (cuts, swelling, damage and wear due to use, to heat, to contact with chemicals).
- Check the condition of the safety stitching on both sides. Look for any threads that are loose, worn, or cut. Safety stitching is identified by thread of a different color than that of the webbing.

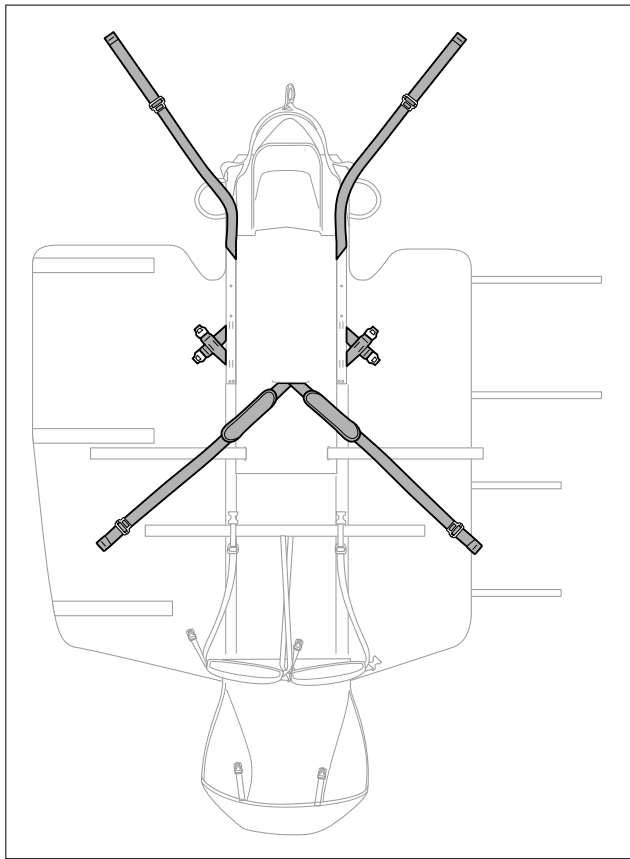


6. Checking the condition of the patient positioning straps.

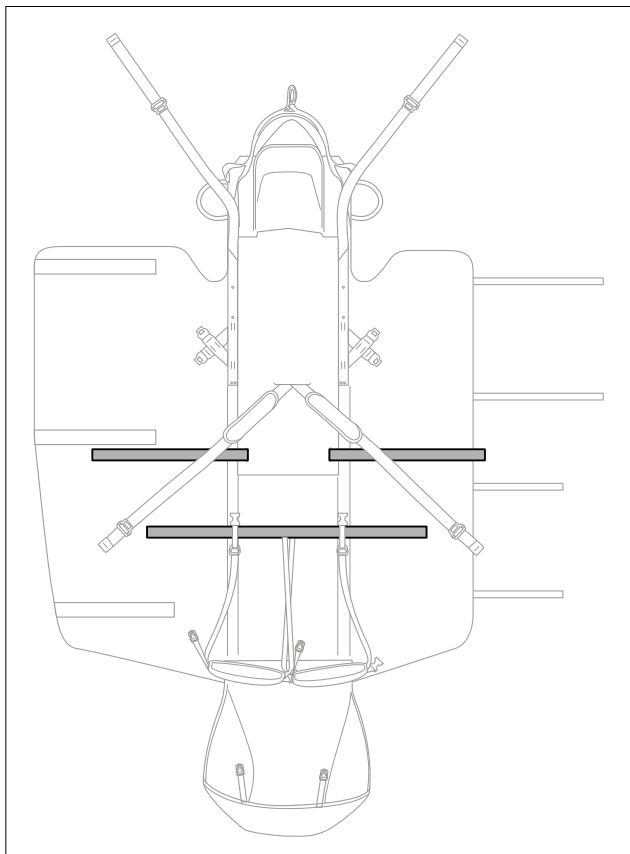
- Check the condition of the straps (cuts, swelling, damage and wear due to use, to heat, to contact with chemicals).

If necessary, lift the foam pad.

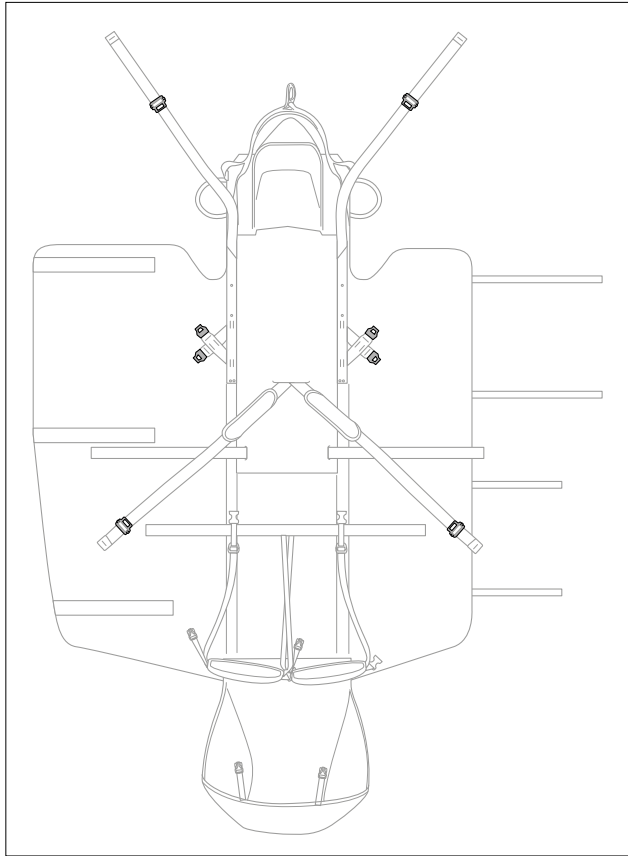
- Verify that hems are present on the strap ends.



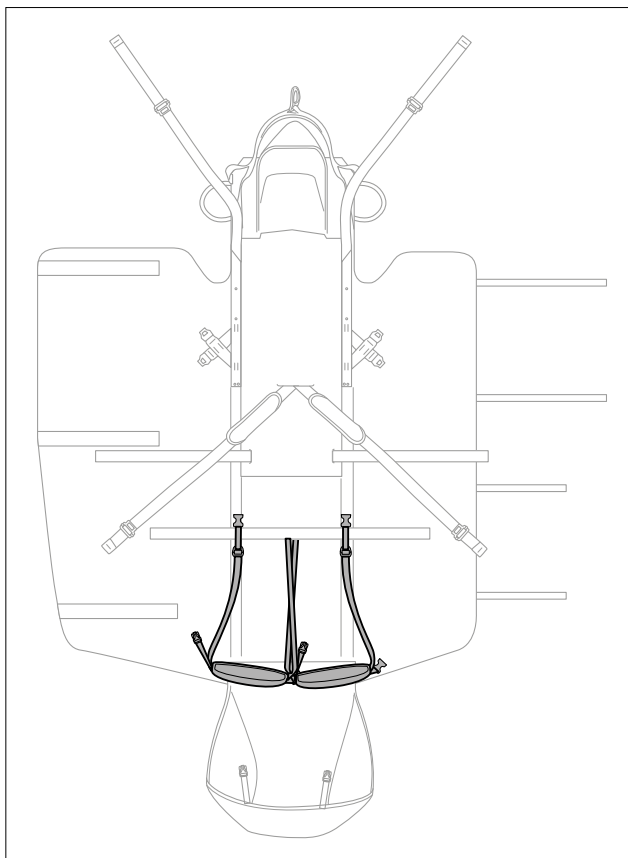
- Check the condition of the safety stitching on both sides. Look for any threads that are loose, worn, or cut. Safety stitching is identified by thread of a different color than that of the webbing.



- Check the condition of the FAST adjustment buckles (deformation, cracks, marks, wear, corrosion) and that they are working properly.



- Check the condition of the foot supports (cuts, swelling, damage and wear due to use, to heat, to contact with chemicals) and that the adjustment buckles are working properly.



- Check the condition of the foam pad.

