---

**Type A**

Ropes used for caving, for rescue, and in rope access work. The rope is intended to be used as a link in a life safety chain. For rescue applications, careful consideration should be given before and during use of this product as to how any rescue could be safely and efficiently carried out.

You must understand safe working loads and the factors affecting system safety. The safe working load is the maximum load a rope is designed to sustain during normal use. Sterling lists the safe working load of the ropes based on a 101 component safety factor. System Safety Factor must be used when the rope is used in as knots & bends will weaken the rope and other equipment may affect the breaking strength of the rope. The system safety factor should take into account all components of the system.

The system must be a reliable anchor point, at the same height or above the user. All slack in the rope between the user and the anchor point must be avoided. These ropes are not designed for lead climbing. A Sterling dynamic rope meeting the requirements of UIAA 101/EN 892 should be used if there is potential for generating high impact forces.

**System Components**

All products used in conjunction with the rope in a fall arrest system must be compatible with the type of rope, its diameter and should comply with the respective EN standards for its use. All System Components must also be checked according to the manufacturers recommendations with each use and be free of damage, excessive wear or burrs.

**Terminations**

The recommended knot for tying-on is a well-tightened figure eight knot. Do not use a karabiner for tying-in if there is a risk of a fall. Terminations may be made at any point along the rope with a figure eight loop. The minimum length of rope that must extend from both sides of each such knot is 10cm.

---

**Type B**

Ropes with a performance level inferior to ropes of type A. When using Type B ropes greater care will be required in protecting against the abrasion, cuts, general wear and tear etc, and when using Type B ropes great care should be taken to minimize the possibility of a fall.

**Warning:** This product has been manufactured specifically for rescue and/or work at height applications. These activities carry inherent risk. Therefore, only properly trained and experienced rope technicians should use this product. This rope is designed to be part of safety systems to aid in supporting personnel, fall restraint, or back up/belay systems. It is critical that you seek professional instruction on the proper use and handling of this product and all other equipment in any system employed.

**Use Guidelines**

Sterling Life Safety Rope Products are intended to be used as a link in a life safety chain. For rescue applications, careful consideration should be given before and during use of this product as to how any rescue could be safely and efficiently carried out.

You must understand safe working loads and the factors affecting system safety. The safe working load is the maximum load a rope is designed to sustain during normal use. Sterling lists the safe working load of the ropes based on a 101 component safety factor. System Safety Factor must be used when the rope is used in as knots & bends will weaken the rope and other equipment may affect the breaking strength of the rope. The system safety factor should take into account all components of the system.

The system must be a reliable anchor point, at the same height or above the user. All slack in the rope between the user and the anchor point must be avoided. These ropes are not designed for lead climbing. A Sterling dynamic rope meeting the requirements of UIAA 101/EN 892 should be used if there is potential for generating high impact forces.

**System Components**

All products used in conjunction with the rope in a fall arrest or rescue system must be compatible with the type of rope, its diameter and should comply with the respective EN standards for its use. All System Components must also be checked according to the manufacturers recommendations with each use and be free of damage, excessive wear or burrs.

**Terminations**

The recommended knot for tying-on is a well-tightened figure eight knot. Do not use a karabiner for tying-in if there is a risk of a fall. Terminations may be made at any point along the rope with a figure eight loop. The minimum length of rope that must extend from both sides of each such knot is 10cm.

---

### EN 1891 / Ropes Meeting Type A or Type B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diameter in millimeters</td>
<td>11.1mm</td>
<td>10mm</td>
<td>10.5mm</td>
<td>11mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Static</td>
<td>Safety Pro</td>
<td>Safety Pro</td>
<td>Safety Pro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Static strength</td>
<td>31.7kN</td>
<td>25.8kN</td>
<td>27.2kN</td>
<td>32.4kN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strength with figure eight knot</td>
<td>&gt;15kN</td>
<td>&gt;15kN</td>
<td>&gt;15kN</td>
<td>&gt;15kN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of factor 1 fails</td>
<td>&gt;5</td>
<td>&gt;5</td>
<td>&gt;5</td>
<td>&gt;5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact force factor 0.3</td>
<td>4.6kN</td>
<td>5.5kN</td>
<td>5.5kN</td>
<td>5.8kN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elongation 50 / 150kg</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheath slippage</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight per meter</td>
<td>87.6 grams per meter</td>
<td>62.5 grams per meter</td>
<td>70.4 grams per meter</td>
<td>76.6 grams per meter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheath percentage</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>40.3%</td>
<td>46.6%</td>
<td>45.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight of the core</td>
<td>40.9 grams per meter</td>
<td>37.3 grams per meter</td>
<td>37.6 grams per meter</td>
<td>45.3 grams per meter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrinkage in water</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>Polyamide</td>
<td>Polyamide</td>
<td>Polyamide</td>
<td>Polyamide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Sterling Rope Company Inc.**

26 Morin Street
Biddeford, ME 04005 USA

Phone: 207-282-2550
Fax: 207-282-2655
www.sterlingrope.com

---
**Escape: Ropes used in Emergency Egress**

**Escapes:** Personal escape rope designed for immediate self-rescue of an emergency services person from a life-threatening situation. This rope is designed as a one-time-use rope only and is only to be used with a life safety harness or escape belt that complies with relevant NFPA/EN standards.

**Warning:** This product has been manufactured specifically as a one-time-use escape rope for self-rescue. There are inherent risks involved with any situation requiring emergency rescue. Therefore, only personnel properly trained in self-rescue should use this product. It is critical that you seek professional instruction on the proper use and handling of this product and all other equipment in any system employed.

**Use Guidelines:** Sterling Escape Ropes are intended to be used as one-time-use ropes for self-rescue. For emergency self-rescue, careful consideration should be given before and during the use of this product as to how any self-rescue can be safely and efficiently carried out.

You must understand safe working loads and the factors affecting system safety. The safe working load is the maximum load a rope is designed to sustain during normal use. Sterling lists the safe working load of the ropes based on a 10:1 component safety factor. System Safety Factor must be used when the rope is in use as knots & bends will weaken the rope and other equipment may affect the breaking strength of the rope. The system safety factor should take into account all components of the system.

The system must have a reliable anchor point, at the same height or above the user. All slack in the rope between the user and the anchor point must be avoided.

These ropes are not designed for lead climbing. A Sterling dynamic rope meeting the requirements of UIAA 101/EN 892 should be used if there is potential for generating high impact forces.

**System Components:** All products used in conjunction with the rope in a rescue system must be compatible with the type of rope, its diameter and should comply with the respective NFPA/EN standards for its use. All System Components must be checked according to the manufacturers recommendations with each use and be free of damage, excessive wear or burrs.

**Terminations:** The recommended knot for forming a termination is a well-tightened figure eight knot. Terminations may be made at any point along the rope with a figure eight loop. The minimum length of rope that must extend from both sides of each such knot is 10cm. If the rope is cut into a number of lengths, repeat and affix to each new end the markings of the original ends.

**Effects of Chemicals:** Harsh chemicals, in particular sulphuric acid (found in car batteries) attack the ropes plastic filaments and can dissolve them. This damage can be invisible to the naked eye, making it especially dangerous. In the instance of contamination, sheath discolouration may be imperceptible even though the core of the cord has been destroyed. It is difficult to estimate the potential damage of chemical contamination; therefore never store your cord near chemicals. If chemical contamination is suspected retire the rope immediately.

**Cleaning:** Wash in warm water with a mild soap, rinse thoroughly and hang to dry in shade. Do not put in a dryer. Do not care for properly. The combined storage and usage lifetime must never exceed 10 years.

---

**Thowline: Floating ropes used in water rescue**

**Throwline:** A floating rope that is intended to be thrown to a person during water rescues or as a tether for rescuers entering the water. Throwlines are not designed to be used for rope access, personal fall arrest, firefighting, or any work at height applications, and should only be used for water rescue applications.

**Warning:** This product has been manufactured specifically as a water rescue rope. There are inherent risks involved in any situation involving water rescue. Therefore, only personnel properly trained in water rescue should use this product. It is critical that you seek professional instruction on the proper use and handling of this product and all other equipment in any system employed.

**Use Guidelines:** Throwing Thowlines are intended to be used as a tether for rescuers or thrown to a person during emergency water rescue situations. For emergency water rescue-careful consideration should be given before and during the use of this product as to how any water-rescue can be safely and efficiently carried out. Thowlines must not be used in any vertical rescue system, rappelling, activity, or work at height application.

**System Components:** All products used in conjunction with the rope in a rescue system must be compatible with the type of rope, its diameter and should comply with the respective NFPA/EN standards for its use. All System Components must also be checked according to the manufacturers recommendations with each use and be free of damage, excessive wear or burrs.

**Terminations:** The recommended knot for forming a termination is a well-tightened figure eight loop. Terminations may be made at any point along the rope with a figure eight loop. The minimum length of rope that must extend from both sides of each such knot is 10cm. If the rope is cut into a number of lengths, repeat and affix to each new end the markings of the original ends.

**Effects of Chemicals:** Harsh chemicals, in particular sulphuric acid (found in car batteries) attack the ropes plastic filaments and can dissolve them. This damage can be invisible to the naked eye, making it especially dangerous. In the instance of contamination, sheath discolouration may be imperceptible even though the core of the cord has been destroyed. It is difficult to estimate the potential damage of chemical contamination; therefore never store your cord near chemicals. If chemical contamination is suspected retire the rope immediately.

**Cleaning:** Wash in warm water with a mild soap, rinse thoroughly and hang to dry in shade. Do not put in a dryer. Do not care for properly. The combined storage and usage lifetime must never exceed 10 years.

---

**Classes of protection**

**General Use Life Safety:** Life safety rope designed for general use, light use, and personal escape based on design loads (2.7KN/800lbs) and performance requirements. Ropes were designed solely for the purpose of supporting people during rescue, firefighting, emergency operations, rope access, or during training evolutions.

**Light Use Life Safety:** Life safety rope designed for light use loads, and personal escape based on design loads (1.33KN/300lbs) and performance requirements. Ropes were designed solely for the purpose of supporting people during rescue, firefighting, emergency operations, rope access, or during training evolutions.

**Warning:** Products rated for Light Use Life Safety have been manufactured specifically for rescue and/or work at height applications. These activities carry inherent risk. Therefore, only personnel properly trained and certified as climbers/technicians should use this product. It is critical that you seek professional instruction on the proper use and handling of this product and all other equipment in any system employed.

**Use Guidelines:** Sterling Life Safety Rope Products are intended to be used as a link in a life safety chain. For rescue applications, care should be taken to give before and during use of this product as to how any rescue can be safely and efficiently carried out.

---

**Storage and Transporting:** Store your ropes in a dry, dark and cool place. Transport in a rope bag or backpack. Protect from direct sunlight, chemicals, heat, and mechanical damage.

**Service Life:** The working life of your rope depends upon the frequency and type of use. These are approximate timelines for average and proper use of rope products.

- Extensive and/or weekly use: 3 to 6 months
- Occasional Use: 1-2 Years
- Seldom Use: 2-5 Years

**Shelf Life:** The shelf life of any Sterling Rope Throwline in unused condition, stored properly in an environment not exposed to sunlight or hazardous materials will be a maximum of 10 years, with a maximum use life of 5 years. Actual working life of a rope should not exceed 5 years, if used, stored and cared for properly. The combined storage and usage lifetime must never exceed 10 years.

---

**LIFE SAFETY / Ropes used in life support situations**

**Effects of Chemicals:** Harsh chemicals, in particular sulphuric acid (found in car batteries) attack the ropes plastic filaments and can dissolve them. This damage can be invisible to the naked eye, making it especially dangerous. In the instance of contamination, sheath discolouration may be imperceptible even though the core of the cord has been destroyed. It is difficult to estimate the potential damage of chemical contamination; therefore never store your cord near chemicals. If chemical contamination is suspected retire the rope immediately.

**Cleaning:** Wash in warm water with a mild soap, rinse thoroughly and hang to dry in shade. Do not put in a dryer. Do not care for properly. The combined storage and usage lifetime must never exceed 10 years.

---

If there is any question regarding the use, history, condition or integrity of your rope, retire it. Contact a Sterling Rope Representative with any questions or visit our website at www.sterlingrope.com.