

Declaration of Conformity

In Accordance with ANSI/ISEA 125-2014 and ANSI/ASSP Z359.7-2019

Declaration #: DOC-UFA40010

Declaration Date: 04/18/2016

Item #: UFA40010

Description: KStrong® Wrangler™ 100 ft. Adjustable 4-person Capacity Horizontal Lifeline System

Brand Name: KStrong

Manufacturer: KStrong

Address: 150 N. Radnor Chester Road, Suite F200, Radnor, PA 19087

Additional Items Conforming Under this Declaration (If Applicable):

KStrong declares that the product(s) listed above is in conformity with the requirements of the following performance standard(s):

EN 795:2012 & TS 16415:2013 Type C

Conformity Assessment Method in accordance with ANSI/ISEA 125-2014



Level 1:

KStrong Lab Outside the Scope of ISO/IEC Standard 17025:2017



Level 2:

KStrong Lab Within the Scope of ISO/IEC Standard 17025:2017



Level 3:

Independent 3rd Party Lab accredited to ISO/IEC Standard 17025:2017

Supporting Documentation: KS-Test-UFA40010-PN-3001-temp.pdf

This Certificate is a guarantee that the above standard(s) was met by the requirements of such standard. Testing was performed under normal operation mode. The results of testing apply only to the particular sample tested and the specific test carried out. This Certificate is only issued for products which have passed the testing requirements of listed standard(s).

Authorized Signature:



John H. Kemp Jr.
President - KStrong

ISO 17025 Accredited Test Laboratory



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SATRA reference: SPC0235816 /1525
Issue 4

Your reference: SATRA/020/2015-16

Date of report: 18 April 2016

Samples received: 15 June 2015, 5
January & 3 February
2016

For the attention of: Prerna Khare

Date(s) work carried out: Between 28 July 2015
& 14 April 2016

TECHNICAL REPORT

Subject: Testing of horizontal life line described as "PN 3001" (Aluminium and stainless steel version), "PN 3002" (Galvanized version) including different anchor point described as "SA 29" in accordance with EN 795: 2012 & TS 16415: 2013 type C

This replaces report reference SPC0235816/1525 Issue 3 dated 10th March 2016

Conditions of Issue:

This report may be forwarded to other parties provided that it is not changed in any way. It must not be published, for example by including it in advertisements, without the prior, written permission of SATRA.

Results given in this report refer only to the samples submitted for analysis and tested by SATRA. Comments are for guidance only.

A satisfactory test report in no way implies that the product tested is approved by SATRA and no warranty is given as to the performance of the product tested. SATRA shall not be liable for any subsequent loss or damage incurred by the client as a result of information supplied in the report.

The uncertainty of the results (UoM) in this report is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor $k=2$, which provides for a confidence level of approximately 95%.

Report signed by: Daniel Harrison
Position: PPE Technologist
Department: Safety Product Testing

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WORK REQUESTED

Samples of horizontal anchor line, described as "PN 3001" (Aluminium and stainless steel version), "PN 3002" (Galvanized version) including different anchor point described as "SA 29", were received by SATRA on 15th June 2015, 5th January & 3 February 2016 for testing in accordance with EN 795: 2012 & CEN/TS 16415: 2013 for a type C device.

For the purposes of testing, a combination of both PN 3001 & PN 3002 were used. Also a mixture of anchorage connection point SA29 and the large O-ring supplied with the anchorage line were used – see individual clauses for details on each

A new design of tensioner for PN 3001 was received on the 5th January 2016 for corrosion resistance testing. The only changes to the device is the frame, with all the mechanical elements remaining the same – See figure 5

CONCLUSIONS

SAMPLE REFERENCE	STANDARD	CLAUSE / PROPERTY	PASS / FAIL
PN 3001 & PN 3002	EN 795: 2012	4.1 General	PASS
		4.2 Materials	PASS
		4.3 Design and ergonomics	PASS
		4.4 Specific requirements – type C	PASS
	CEN/TS 16415: 2013	4.1 General	PASS
		4.2 Specific requirements – type C	PASS

TESTING

Testing was carried out in accordance with EN 795: 2012 & CEN/TS 16415: 2013 between 28th July 2015 & 14th April 2016

The anchor device PN 3001 allows up to a maximum of 4 users to be attached simultaneously and the anchor device PN 3002 allows up to a maximum of 2 users to be attached simultaneously

For the purposes of testing, the anchor device was installed on an I beam, with test forces applied in a horizontal direction

Samples were tested as received, and were not subject to any pre-conditioning processes other than those stated in individual test clauses



Figure 1 – Horizontal anchor line described as “PN 3001” (PN 3002 is identical but components are Galvanized)



Figure 2 – Horizontal anchor line described as “PN 3002” Galvanised component

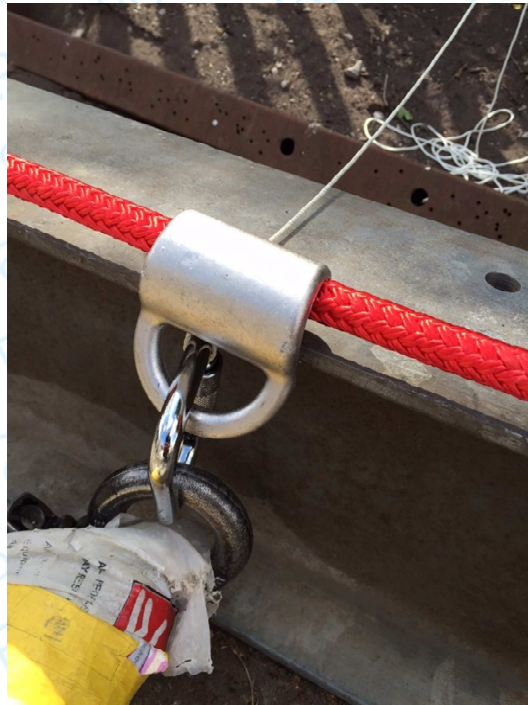


Figure 3 – Anchorage attachment point described as “SA 29”



Figure 4 – D-ring anchorage attachment point



Figure 5 – New tensioner for PN 3001

TEST RESULTS

Table 1 – Testing of anchor device described as “PN 3001” & “PN 3002” in accordance with EN 795: 2012 as a type C device

EN 795: 2012 CLAUSE / TEST	EN 795: 2012 REQUIREMENT	RESULT / COMMENT	UoM (See note 1)	PASS / FAIL	
4.1 General	Anchor devices shall be designed so that they can be removed from the structure, without damaging the structure or anchor, thus allowing reuse	Anchorage device can be removed without damaging the product or the structure		PASS	
	U-bolt clamps shall not be used for terminations in any part of an anchor device	No U-bolt clamps used		PASS	
	It shall not be possible for elements with an anchor point to become detached unintentionally. If an element can be removed it shall be designed to have at least 2 separate deliberate manual actions	Unintentional detachment unlikely during normal use. Any item that can be detached requires a minimum of 2 deliberate actions		N/A	PASS
	Anchor devices shall allow connectors to rotate freely and sit in the anchor in the preferred load-bearing position	Connectors are free to rotate and sit in the preferred load bearing position			PASS
	Where an anchor device comprises more than one element, the design shall be such that those elements cannot appear to be correctly assembled without being positively locked together	Incorrect assembly would be visually evident			PASS

EN 795: 2012 CLAUSE / TEST	EN 795: 2012 REQUIREMENT	RESULT / COMMENT	UoM (See note 1)	PASS / FAIL
4.1 General (continued)	The mass of any element of an anchor device that is intended to be transported shall be less than 25kg	Mass of anchor device is less than 25kg		PASS
	If a fall indicator is incorporated, the indicator shall clearly show when a fall has occurred	Not applicable – No indicator provided		N/A
	If an anchor device consists of a combination of several types, it shall be tested for each type and for the combination	Not applicable – Anchor device is type C only		N/A
	If the manufacturer permits loading in more than one direction, then each safety critical direction shall be tested	Not applicable – Anchor device can only be loaded in one direction		N/A
4.2.1 Materials – Metal parts	<p>Metallic parts shall show no evidence of any corrosion that could affect the function of the device (white scaling or tarnishing is acceptable)</p> <p>If steel wire ropes are galvanised, this shall be done in accordance with ISO 2232</p>	<p>Corrosion test in accordance with ISO 9227: 2012 - 24 hours Neutral Salt Spray, followed by 1 hour drying, followed by a further 24 hour exposure</p> <p>Temperature: 35 °C Fall out rate: 1.56 ml/hr pH of test solution: 7.6 Specific gravity of test solution: 1.030 See note 4</p> <p>White scaling present on all metal components. Slight black tarnishing on galvanised clamp. No other visual evidence of any corrosion present</p>	See table 4 See note 2	PASS
4.2.2 Materials – Rope and webbing	Fibre ropes, webbing and sewing threads shall be made from virgin filament or multi-filament synthetic fibres	Declaration provided stating that BRAL160 rope is made from virgin filament/synthetic fibres		PASS
	Threads shall be of a contrasting shade or colour to the webbing or rope	White thread used with red rope	N/A	PASS
4.2.3 Materials - Connectors	Connectors shall conform to EN 362	Not applicable	N/A	N/A

EN 795: 2012 CLAUSE / TEST	EN 795: 2012 REQUIREMENT	RESULT / COMMENT	UoM (See note 1)	PASS / FAIL
4.3 Design and ergonomics	Anchor devices shall not have sharp edges or burrs that may cause injury to the user or that may damage itself or any other equipment it may come into contact with	No sharp edges or burrs that could add additional risk to user	N/A	PASS
4.4.3.1 Specific requirements – Type C anchor deformation test	No part of the extremity anchors, intermediate anchors or mobile anchor point, which is intended to deform, shall demonstrate permanent deformation of more than 10mm	0.7kN applied for 1 minute No permanent deformation on release	± 50 N See note 2	PASS
4.4.3.2 Specific requirements – Type C performance predictions	Performance predictions based on calculations or test results shall be available for configurations of the anchor device, including information on: a) Maximum deflection of the mobile anchor point b) Maximum load applied to the extremity anchor and intermediate or corners that are considered to be in-line fittings. If no extremity anchor exists, the maximum load in the anchor line shall be provided	See individual dynamics for predictions	N/A	PASS

EN 795: 2012 CLAUSE / TEST	EN 795: 2012 REQUIREMENT	RESULT / COMMENT	UoM (See note 1)	PASS / FAIL
4.4.3.3 & 4.4.3.4 Specific requirements – Type C Single span and multi span dynamic strength and integrity test	<p>The values at the extremities and the maximum dynamic deflection of the anchor line shall not vary by more than $\pm 20\%$ from those predicted</p> <p>The anchor device shall not release the test mass and no part of the anchor device shall break.</p>	<p>Test 1 – PN 3001 with SA 29 Span length: 5m Initial line tension: 1.0kN Position of mobile anchor point: Centre of span</p> <p>100 kg test mass arrested</p> <p>Peak force at lanyard: 5.3kN (see figure 6) Peak force at anchor: 8.3kN (see figure 7) <i>Prediction: 9.5kN (12.6%)</i> Peak line deflection: 1.22m <i>Prediction: 1.18m (-3.4%)</i></p> <p>Residual strength: 300kg held for 3 minutes without failure</p> <hr/> <p>Test 2 – PN 3002 with O-ring Span length: 25m Initial line tension: 1.0kN Position of mobile anchor point: Centre of span</p> <p>100 kg test mass arrested</p> <p>Peak force at lanyard: 2.9kN (See figure 8) Peak force at anchor: 4.4kN (see figure 9) <i>Prediction: 4.9kN (10.2%)</i> Peak line deflection: 4.64m <i>Prediction: 4.19m (-10.8%)</i></p> <p>Residual strength: 300kg held for 3 minutes without failure</p>	<p>See table 4</p>	<p>PASS</p>

EN 795: 2012 CLAUSE / TEST	EN 795: 2012 REQUIREMENT	RESULT / COMMENT	UoM (See note 1)	PASS / FAIL
4.4.3.5 Specific requirements – Type C static strength test	<p>With the mobile anchor point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately adjacent to an extremity anchor • On an intermediate anchor • On a corner anchor • On an entry/exit line fitting and on a joint in the flexible anchor line <p>Where these are part of the anchor device, the anchor including all load bearing elements shall hold a load of 12kN for 3 minutes. For non-metallic elements the static load shall be 18kN</p>	See table 2, clause 4.2.3.4	± 50 N See note 2	PASS
4.4.3.6 Specific requirements – Type C mobile anchor point	During dynamic strength and integrity tests and static strength tests, the mobile anchor point shall not become detached from the flexible anchor line	Mobile anchor points remained attached throughout testing	N/A	PASS
4.4.3.7 Specific requirements – Type C multi span systems	Where the flexible anchor line is fixed in the intermediate or corner anchor (intermediate or corner anchors become extremity anchors), multi span anchor devices shall be tested as single span anchor devices	Not applicable – No intermediates or corners used	N/A	N/A

Table 2 – Testing of anchor device described as “PN 3001” & “PN 3002” in accordance with CEN/TS 16415: 2013 as a type C device

CEN/TS 16415: 2013 CLAUSE / TEST	CEN/TS 16415: 2013 REQUIREMENT	RESULT / COMMENT	UoM (See note 1)	PASS / FAIL
4.1 General	Anchor devices intended for use by more than one person simultaneously shall conform to EN 795: 2012	See table 1	N/A	PASS
4.2.3.1 Specific requirements – Type C anchor dynamic strength & integrity test	When tested dynamically with a rigid steel mass of 200 kg (2 users), the test mass shall be arrested. A further dynamic test shall be carried out on the same system in accordance with EN 795: 2012, for each additional user claimed. The tests masses, or an equivalent force shall be applied to the line to simulate the number of users already fallen. The anchor must then hold an increased mass of 600kg (2 users) + 150kg for each additional user for 3 minutes	<p>Test 1 – PN 3002 with O-ring Span length: 5m Initial line tension: 1.0kN Position of mobile anchor point: Centre of span 200 kg test mass arrested</p> <p>Peak force at lanyard: 6.1kN (see figure 10) Peak force at anchor: 8.4kN (see figure 11) <i>Prediction: 8.6kN (2.3%)</i> Peak line deflection: 1.12m <i>Prediction: 1.32m (15.2%)</i></p> <p>Residual strength: 600kg held for 3 minutes without failure</p> <hr/> <p>Test 2 – PN 3001 with SA 29 Span length: 25m Initial line tension: 1.0kN Position of mobile anchor point: Centre of span 200 kg test mass arrested</p> <p>Peak force at lanyard: 3.5kN (See figure 12) Peak force at anchor: 5.1kN (see figure 13) <i>Prediction: 5.7kN (10.5%)</i> Peak line deflection: 4.83m <i>Prediction: 4.56m (-5.9%)</i></p> <p>Residual strength: 600kg held for 3 minutes without failure</p>	See table 4	PASS

CEN/TS 16415: 2013 CLAUSE / TEST	CEN/TS 16415: 2013 REQUIREMENT	RESULT / COMMENT	UoM (See note 1)	PASS / FAIL
4.2.3.1 Specific requirements – Type C anchor dynamic strength & integrity test (continued)	When tested dynamically with a rigid steel mass of 200 kg (2 users), the test mass shall be arrested. A further dynamic test shall be carried out on the same system in accordance with EN 795: 2012, for each additional user claimed. The tests masses, or an equivalent force shall be applied to the line to simulate the number of users already fallen. The anchor must then hold an increased mass of 600kg (2 users) + 150kg for each additional user for 3 minutes	<p>Test 3a – PN 3001 with O-ring Span length: 5m Initial line tension: Position of mobile anchor point: Centre of span</p> <p>200kg test mass arrested</p> <p>Peak force at lanyard: 6.6kN (see figure 14) Peak force at anchor: 9.2kN (see figure 15) <i>Prediction: 9.5kN (3.2%)</i> Peak line deflection: 1.45m <i>Prediction: 1.31m (-10.7%)</i></p> <p>Test 3b – Same sample used as in test 3a with 200kg force left on system to simulate first 2 users still hanging on system.</p> <p>100kg mass arrested</p> <p>Peak force at lanyard: 5.9kN (see figure 16) Peak force at anchor: 8.5kN (see figure 17) <i>Prediction: 9.5kN (10.5%)</i> Peak line deflection: 1.22m <i>Prediction: 1.18m (-3.4%)</i></p> <p>Test 3c – Same sample used as in test 3b with 300kg force left on system to simulate first 3 users still hanging on system.</p> <p>100kg mass arrested</p> <p>Peak force at lanyard: 6.8kN (see figure 18) Peak force at anchor: 9.1kN (see figure 19) <i>Prediction: 9.5kN (4.2%)</i> Peak line deflection: 1.26m <i>Prediction: 1.18m (-6.8%)</i></p> <p>Residual strength: 900kg held for 3 minutes without failure</p> <p>See note 5</p>	See table 4	PASS

CEN/TS 16415: 2013 CLAUSE / TEST	CEN/TS 16415: 2013 REQUIREMENT	RESULT / COMMENT	UoM (See note 1)	PASS / FAIL
4.2.3.1 Specific requirements – Type C anchor dynamic strength & integrity test (continued)	When tested dynamically with a rigid steel mass of 200 kg (2 users), the test mass shall be arrested. A further dynamic test shall be carried out on the same system in accordance with EN 795: 2012, for each additional user claimed. The tests masses, or an equivalent force shall be applied to the line to simulate the number of users already fallen. The anchor must then hold an increased mass of 600kg (2 users) + 150kg for each additional user for 3 minutes	<p>Test 4a – PN 3001 with O-ring Span length: 25m Initial line tension: Position of mobile anchor point: Centre of span</p> <p>200kg test mass arrested</p> <p>Peak force at lanyard: 4.4kN (see figure 20) Peak force at anchor: 6.6kN (see figure 21) <i>Prediction: 5.7kN (-15.8%)</i> Peak line deflection: 4.40m <i>Prediction: 4.56m (3.5%)</i></p> <p>Test 4b – Same sample used as in test 4a with 200kg force left on system to simulate first 2 users still hanging on system.</p> <p>100kg mass arrested</p> <p>Peak force at lanyard: 4.7kN (see figure 22) Peak force at anchor: 6.3kN (see figure 23) <i>Prediction: 5.7kN (-10.5%)</i> Peak line deflection: 4.59m <i>Prediction: 4.12m (-11.4%)</i></p> <p>Test 4c – Same sample used as in test 4b with 300kg force left on system to simulate first 3 users still hanging on system.</p> <p>100kg mass arrested</p> <p>Peak force at lanyard: 5.1kN (see figure 24) Peak force at anchor: 6.6kN (see figure 25) <i>Prediction: 5.7kN (-15.8%)</i> Peak line deflection: 4.68m <i>Prediction: 4.12m (-13.6%)</i></p> <p>Residual strength: 900kg held for 3 minutes without failure</p> <p>See note 5</p>	See table 4	PASS

CENTS 16415: 2013 CLAUSE / TEST	CENTS 16415: 2013 REQUIREMENT	RESULT / COMMENT	UoM (See note 1)	PASS / FAIL
4.2.3.2 Specific requirements – Type C anchor dynamic strength & integrity test	The maximum load measured at the extremity anchor during all dynamic strength and integrity tests should not exceed 50% of the minimum breaking strength of the flexible anchor line	Maximum load measured in dynamic strength and integrity test: 9.2kN Minimum breaking strength: 18.4kN 19kN sustained for 3 minutes without failure	± 50 N See note 2	PASS
4.2.3.3 Specific requirements – Type C anchor dynamic strength & integrity test	The values at the extremities and the maximum dynamic deflection of the anchor line shall not vary by more than ± 20% from those predicted	See individual dynamic tests for predications	± 1%	PASS
4.2.3.4 Specific requirements – Type C anchor static strength test	With the mobile anchor point: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately adjacent to an extremity anchor • On an intermediate anchor • On a corner anchor • On an entry/exit line fitting and on a joint in the flexible anchor line Where these are part of the anchor device, the anchor including all load bearing elements shall hold a load of 12kN + 1kN for each additional user claimed, for 3 minutes. For non-metallic elements the static load shall be 18kN + 1kN for each additional user claimed.	Test 1 – PN 3001 with SA 29 Span length: 5m Position of mobile anchor point: Centre of span 21kN sustained for 3 minutes without failure See notes 3 & 5	± 50N See note 2	PASS
		Test 2 – PN 3002 with O-ring Span length: 25m Position of mobile anchor point: Centre of span 21kN sustained for 3 minutes without failure See notes 3		

Table 3 – Testing of new tensioner for “PN 3001” in accordance with EN 795: 2012 as a type C device, corrosion resistance only

EN 795: 2012 CLAUSE / TEST	EN 795: 2012 REQUIREMENT	RESULT / COMMENT	UoM (See note 1)	PASS / FAIL
4.2.1 Materials – Metal parts	<p>Metallic parts shall show no evidence of any corrosion that could affect the function of the device (white scaling or tarnishing is acceptable)</p> <p>If steel wire ropes are galvanised, this shall be done in accordance with ISO 2232</p>	<p>Corrosion test in accordance with ISO 9227: 2012 - 24 hours Neutral Salt Spray, followed by 1 hour drying, followed by a further 24 hour exposure</p> <p>Temperature: 35 °C Fall out rate: 1.50 ml/hr pH of test solution: 6.97 Specific gravity of test solution: 1.030</p> <p>White scaling present on rivets only. No other visual evidence of any corrosion present</p>	<p>See table 4 See note 2</p>	PASS

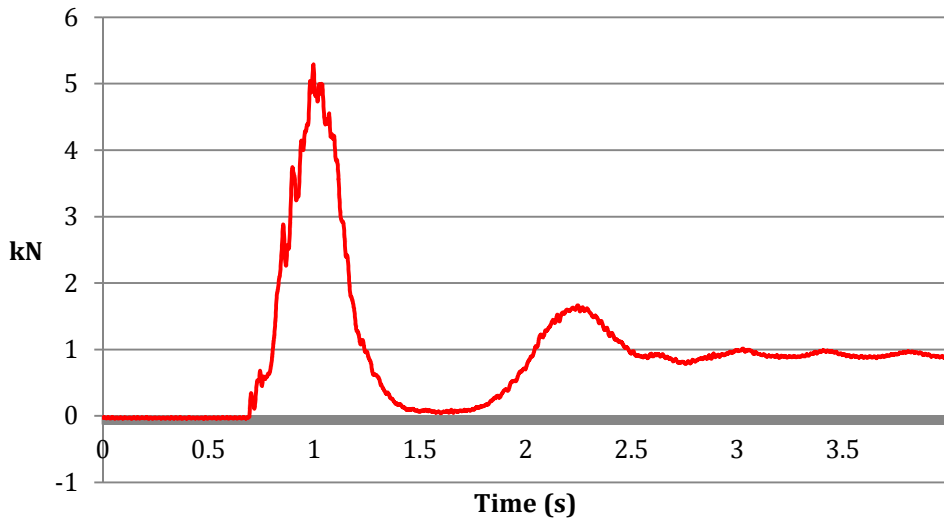


Figure 6 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

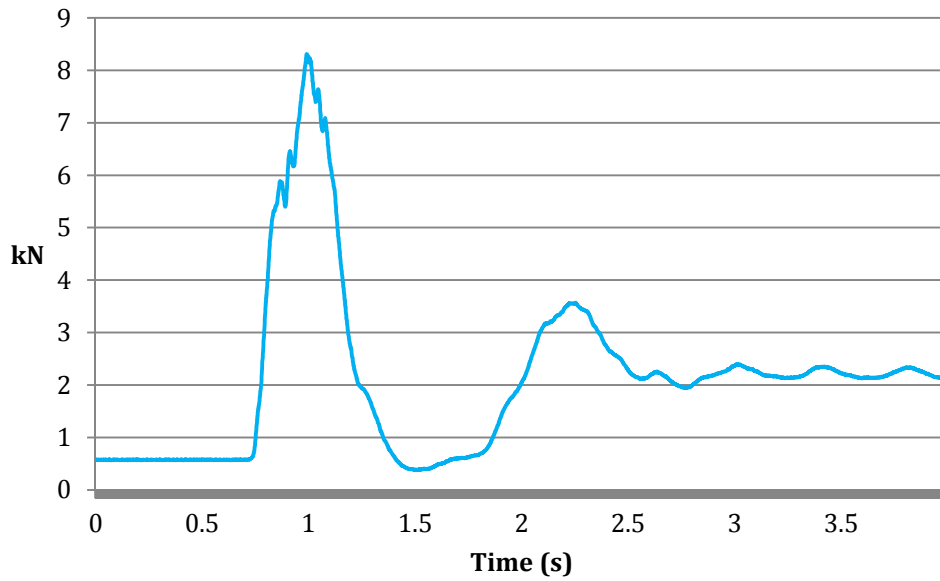


Figure 7 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

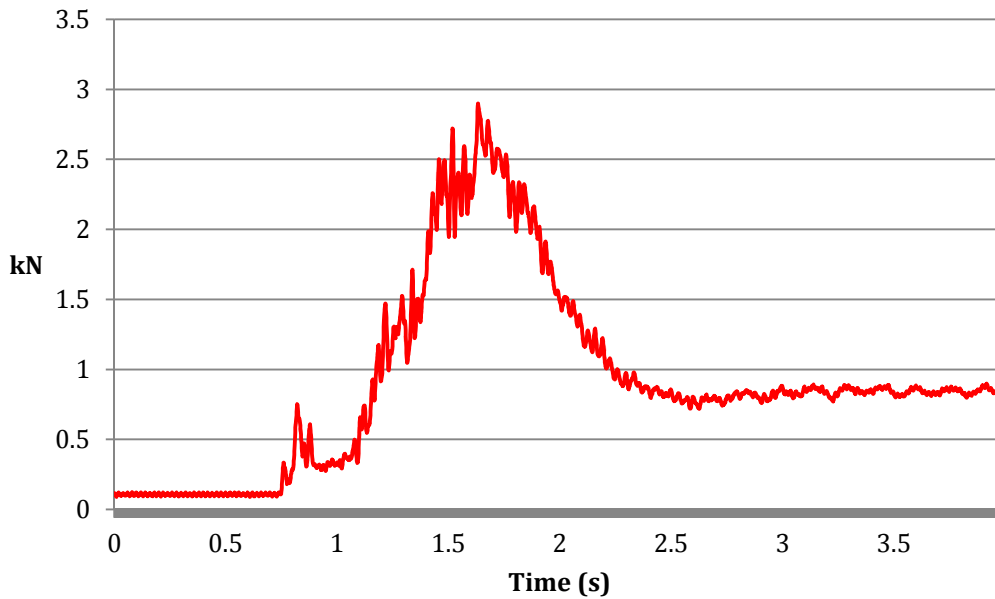


Figure 8 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

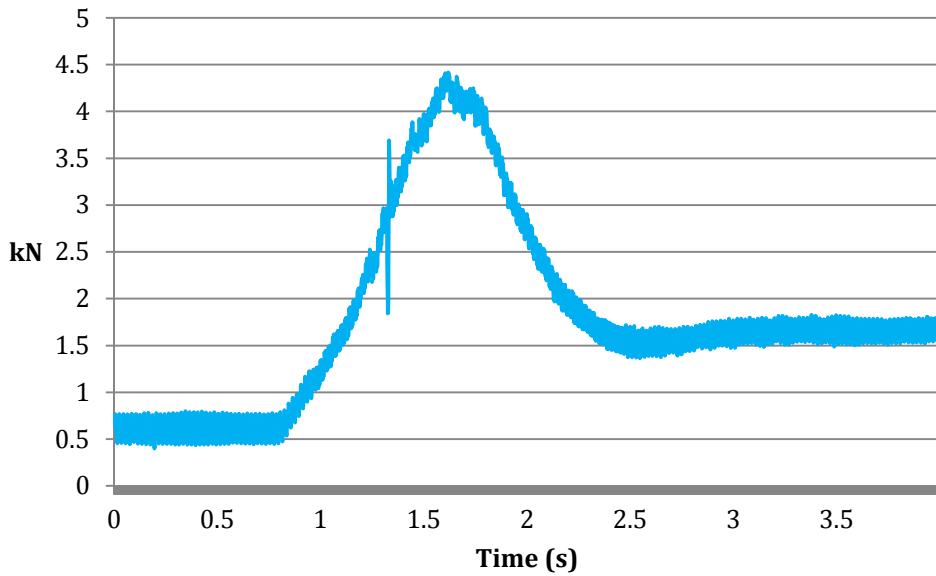


Figure 9 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

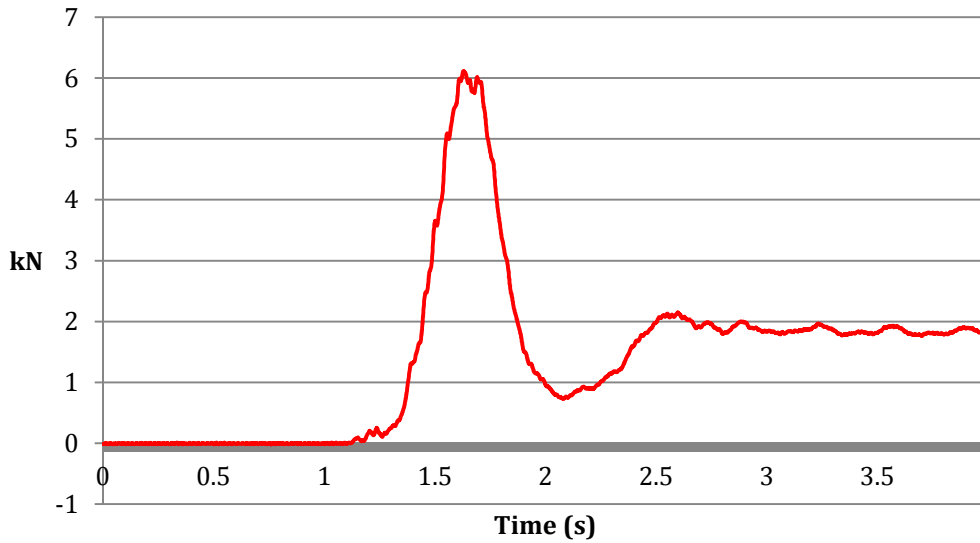


Figure 10 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

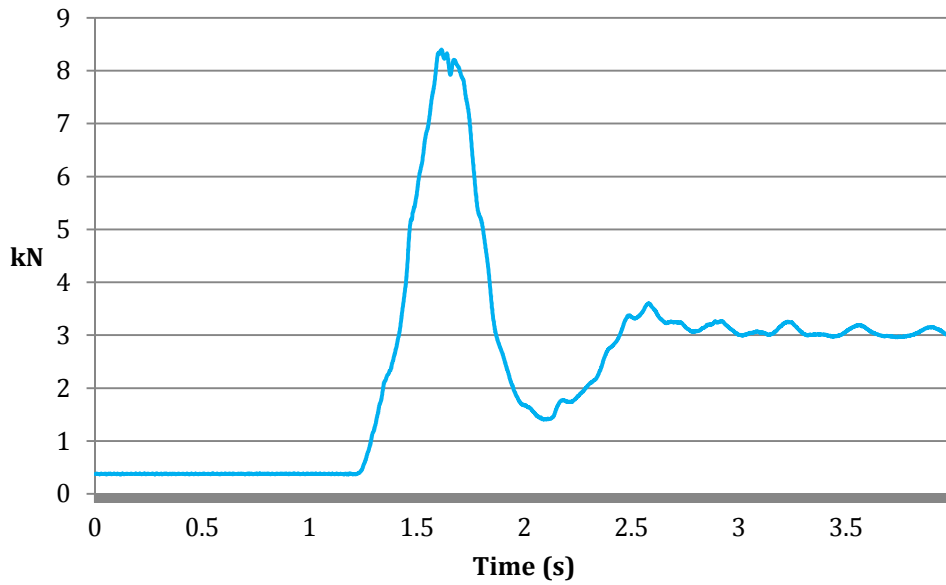


Figure 11 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

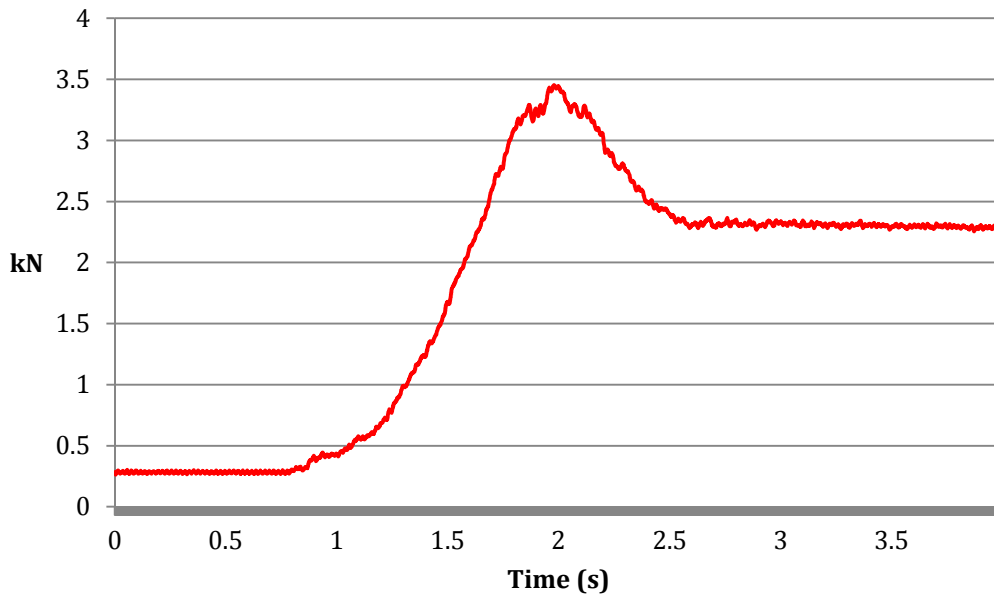


Figure 12 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

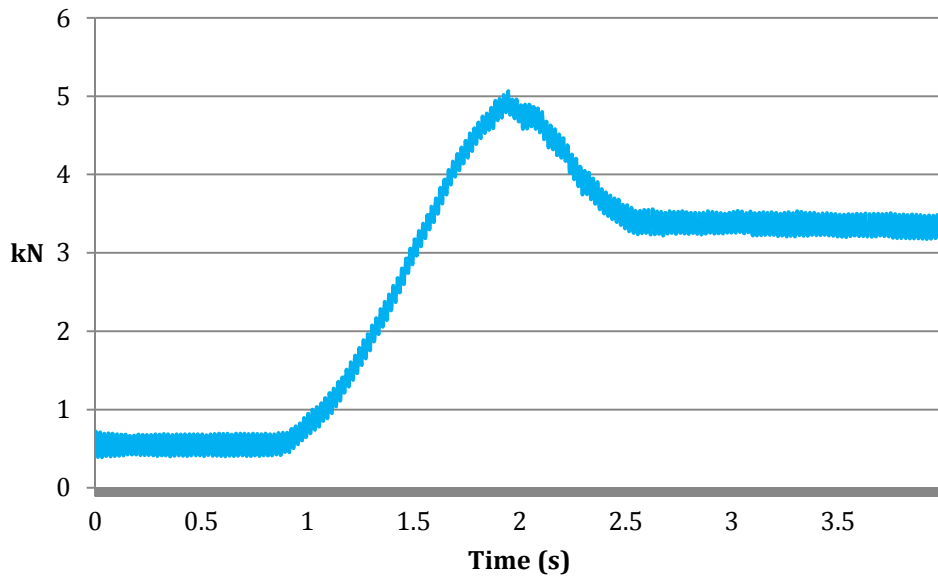


Figure 13 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

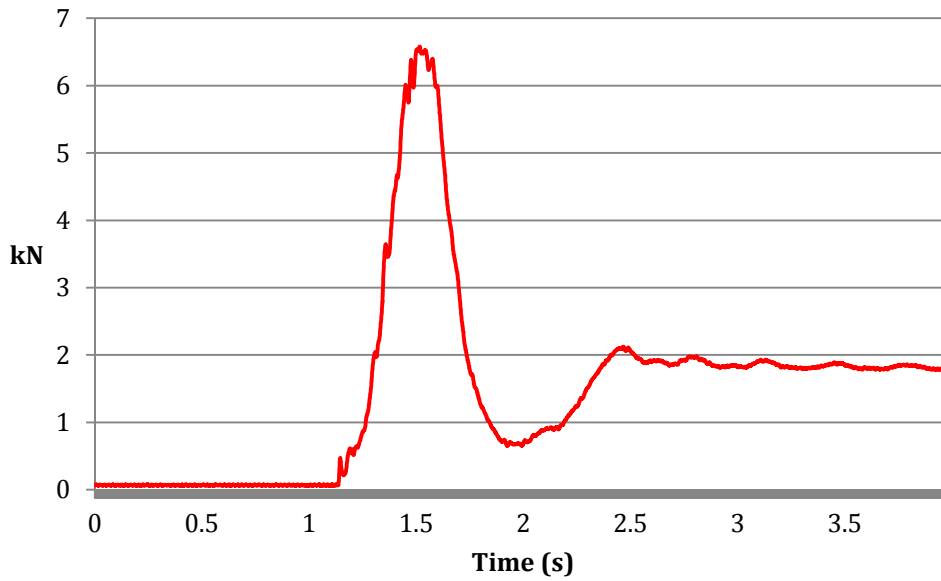


Figure 14 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

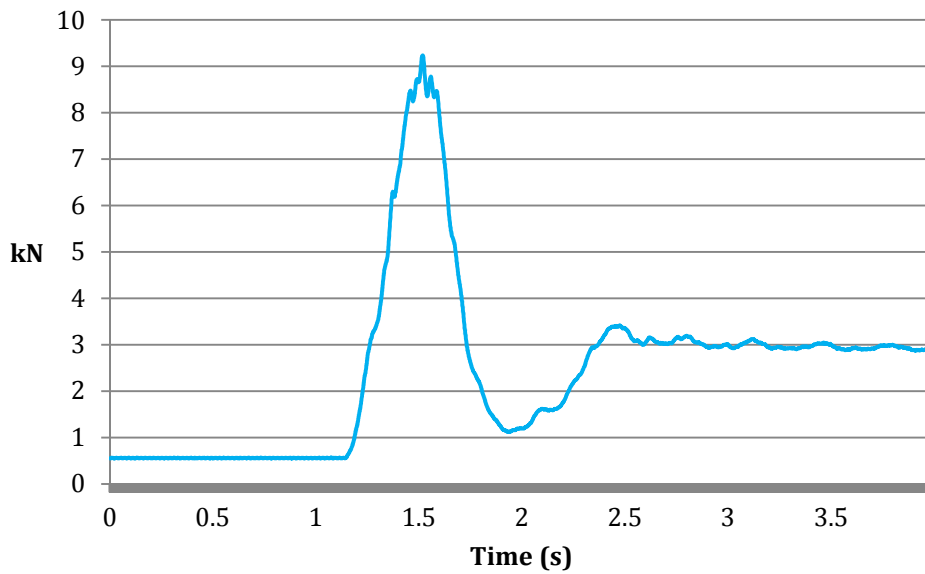


Figure 15 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

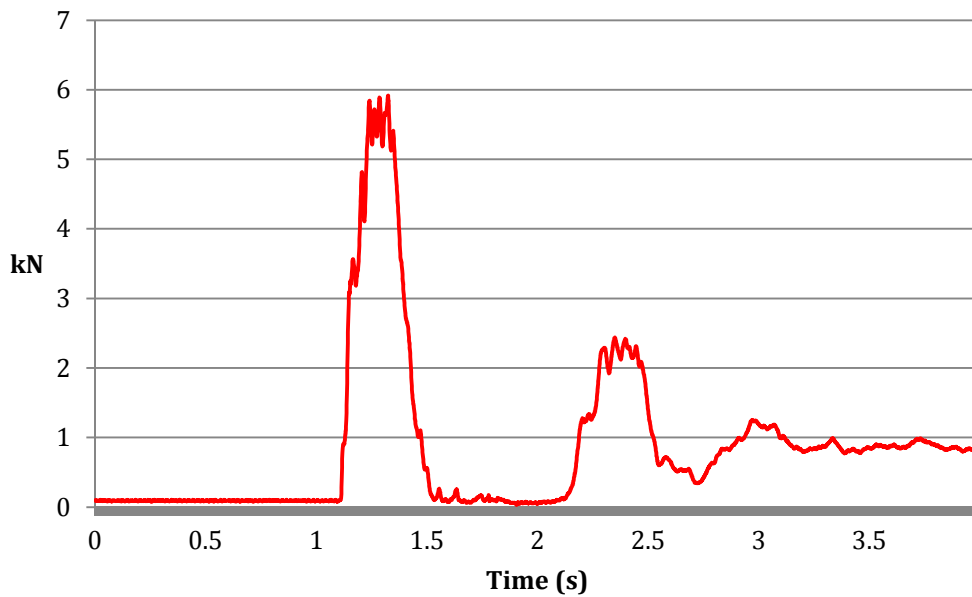


Figure 16 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

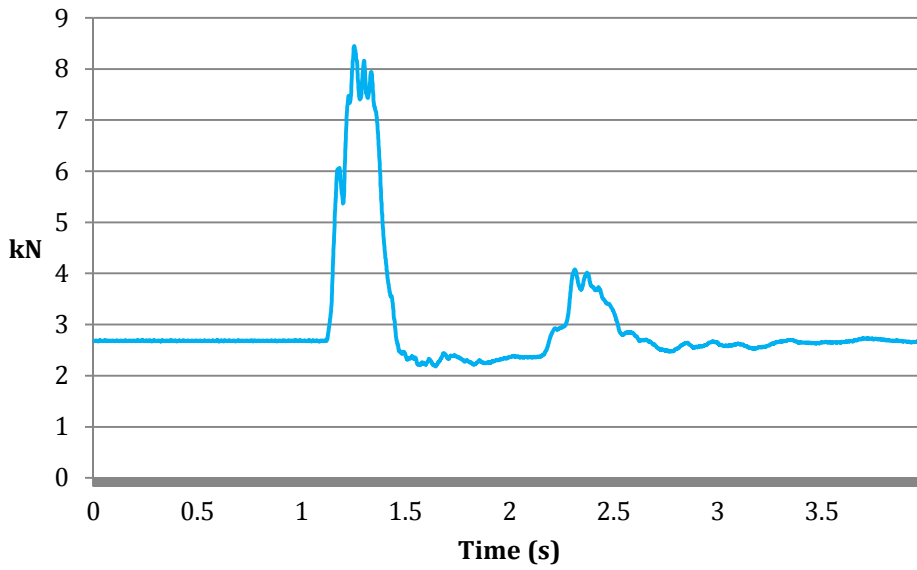


Figure 17 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

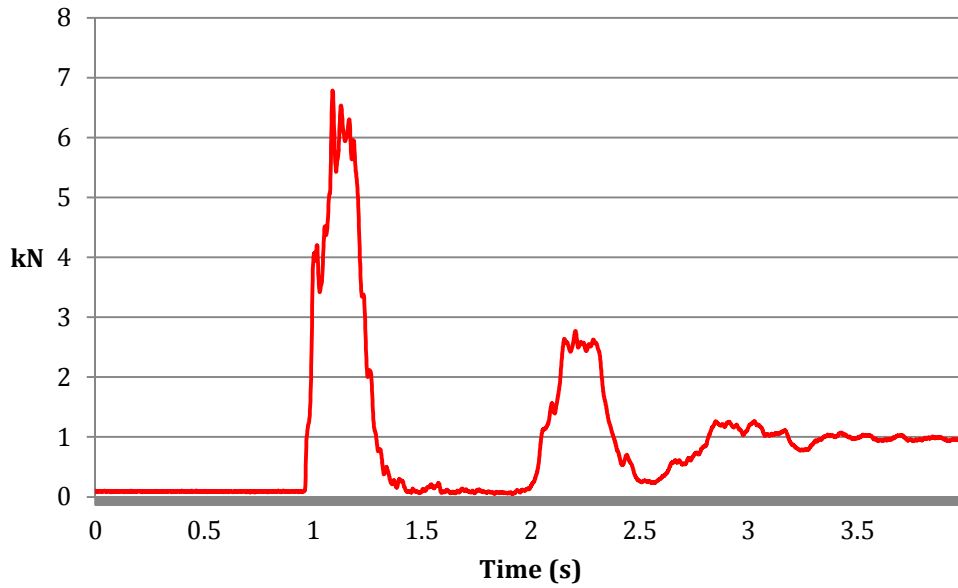


Figure 18 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

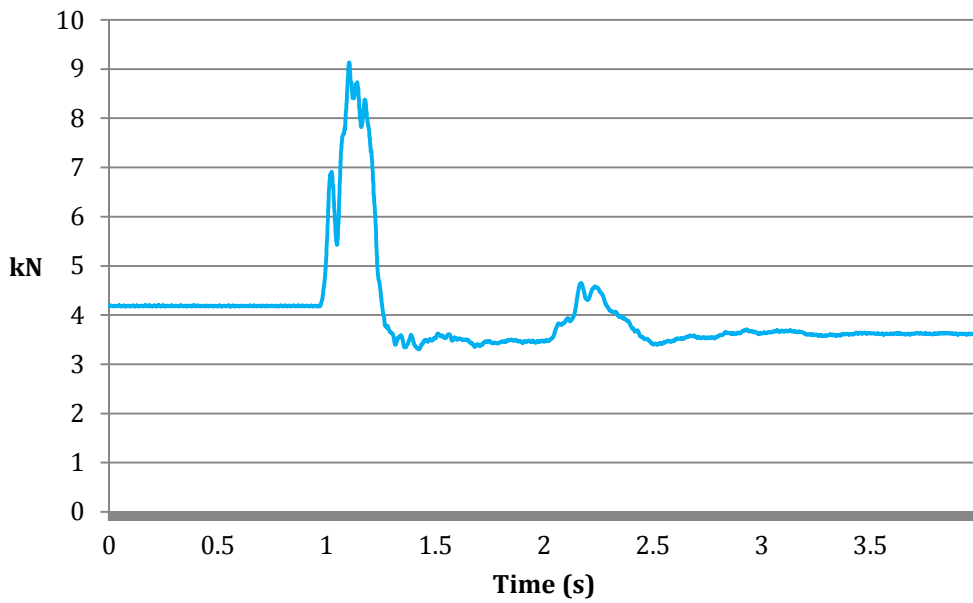


Figure 19 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

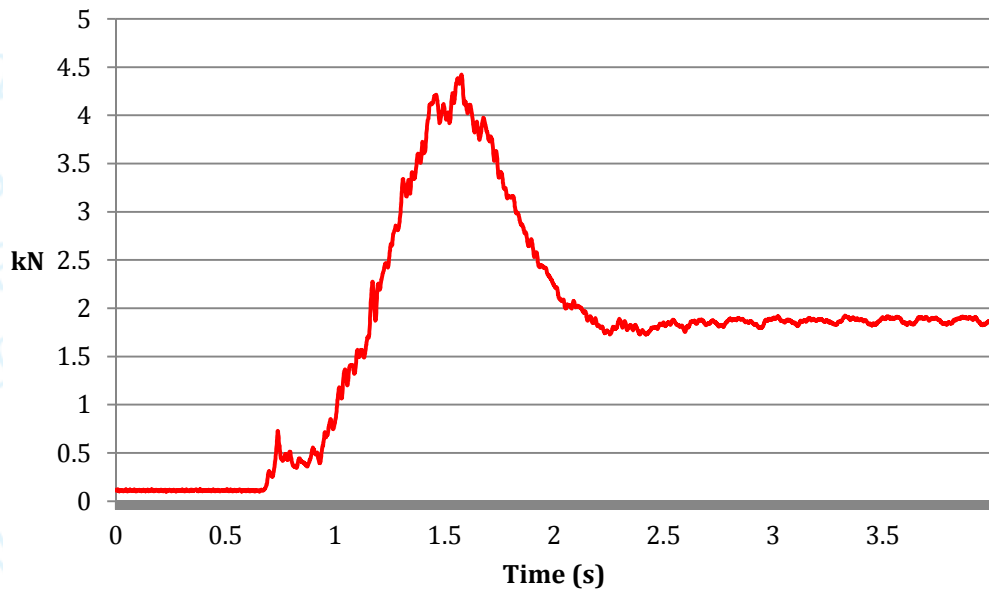


Figure 20 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

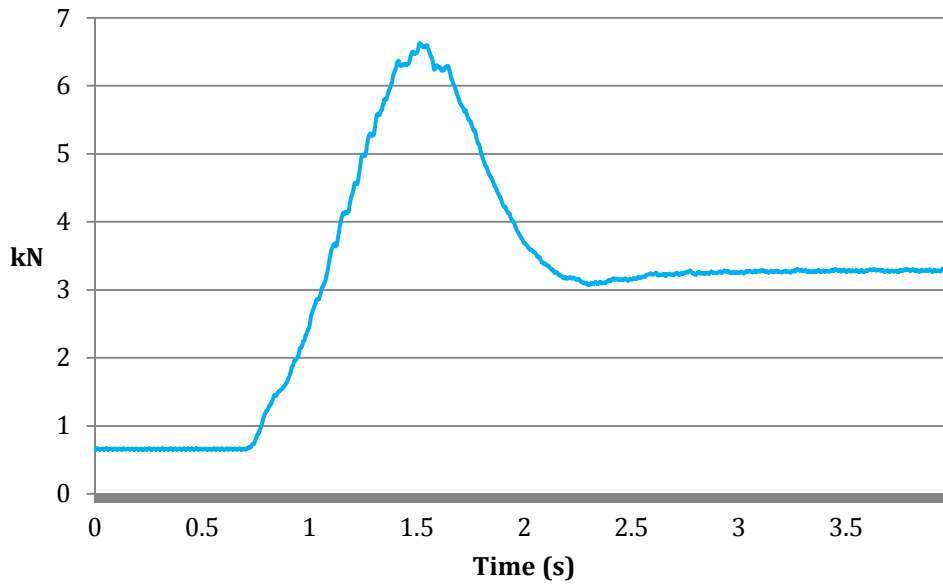


Figure 21 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

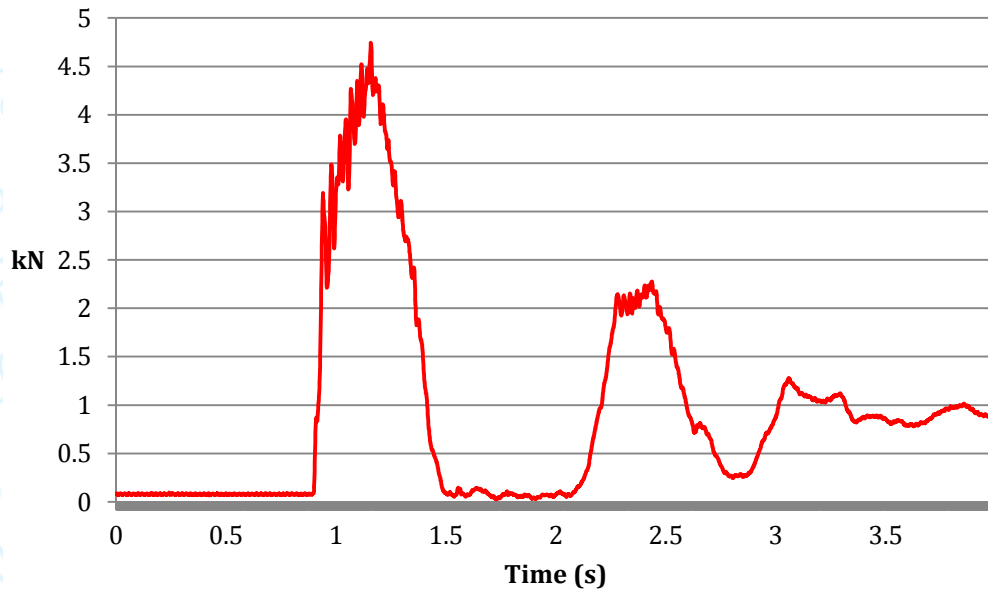


Figure 22 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

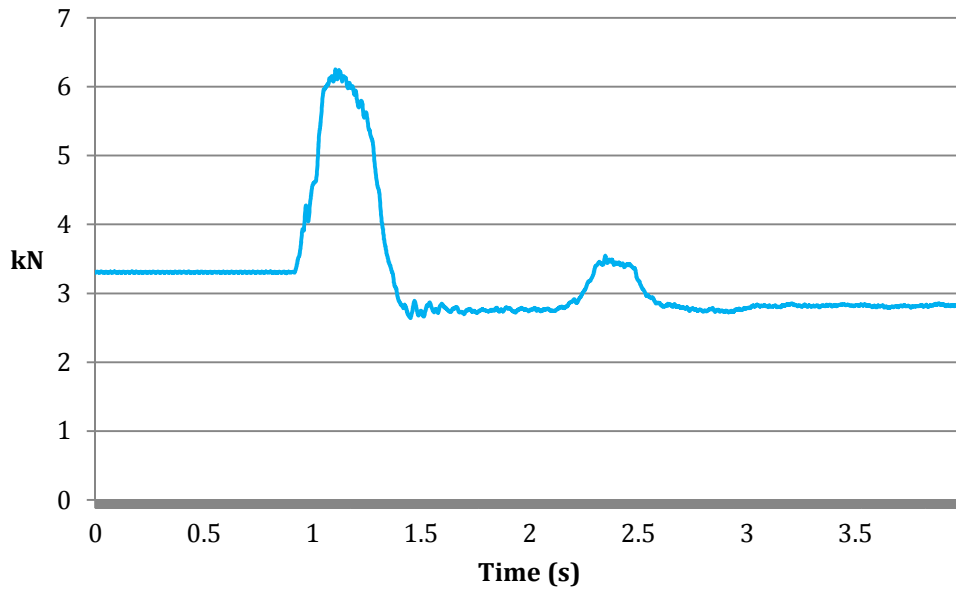


Figure 23 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

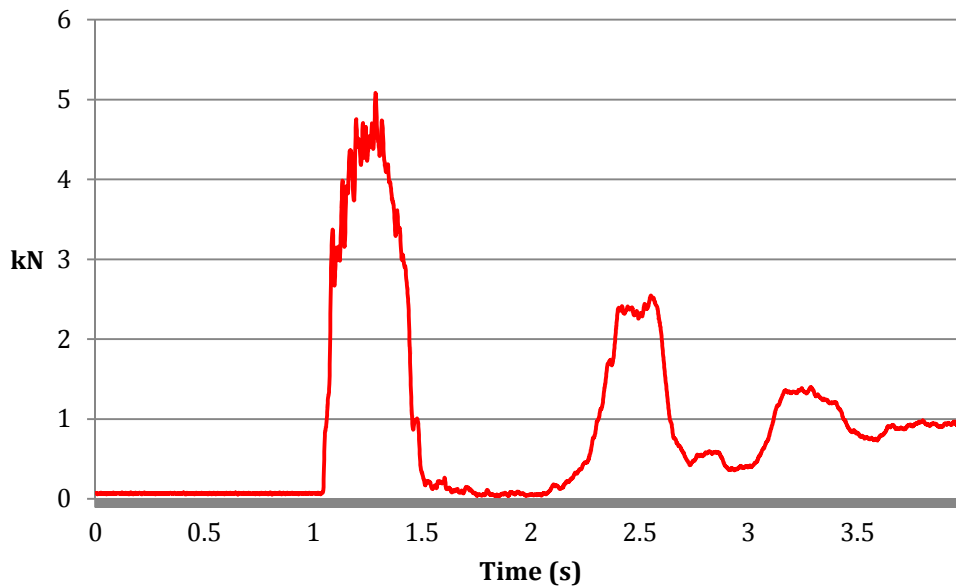


Figure 24 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

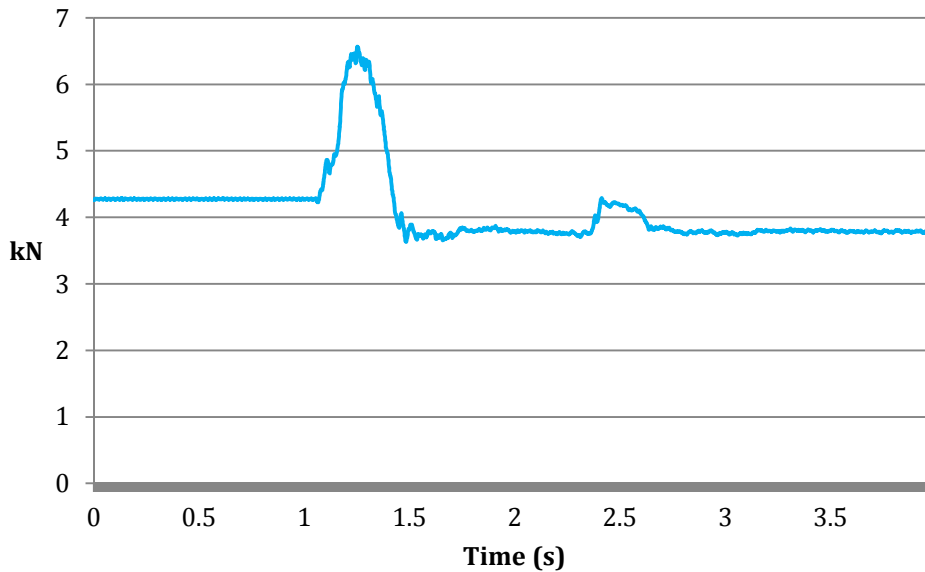


Figure 25 – Dynamic performance test: Graph of force vs. time

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION / NOTES

Table 4 – Additional uncertainty of measurement information (see note 1)

CLAUSE	TEST / COMPONENT	UoM (see note 1)
Dynamic performance & strength	Dynamic force recording	± 4.4 %
	Length measurement (deflection)	± 18 mm
Corrosion resistance	Temperature	± 0.99 °C
	Fall-out rate of collected solution	± 2.25 ml (± 0.04 ml/hour for 24 hours)
	Specific gravity of collected solution	± 0.0010 g/ml
	pH value of collected solution	± 0.1
	Angle of sample mounting (if applicable)	± 1.44°

Note 1 – ‘UoM’ denotes estimated Uncertainty of Measurement for stated test results. This uncertainty value is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor $k = 2$, which provides for a confidence level of approximately 95%

Note 2 – Estimated uncertainty of measurement applied at point of test (e.g. to applied force or to tolerance limits) to ensure product meets requirements of the standard

Note 3 – Static strength testing carried out by manually increasing loading, therefore rate of stressing / crosshead velocity as per EN 364: 1992 Clauses 4.1.2.1 & 4.1.2.2 cannot be accurately determined (see VG11 recommendation for use sheet CNB/P/11.023 dated 25.10.2007)

Note 4 – pH value of test solution were found to exceed the tolerances specified in ISO 9227: 2012. This was not considered to significantly influence results however

Note 5 – Testing carried out under job reference SPC0242582/1606

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF BUSINESS

1. **GENERAL**
Work done or services undertaken are subject to the terms and conditions detailed below and all other conditions, warranties and representations, expressed or implied are hereby excluded.
2. **PRICES**
Prices are based on current material and production costs, exchange rates, duty and freight and are subject to change without notice.
3. **DELIVERY ESTIMATES**
Delivery estimates are made in good faith and date from receipt of a written order and full information to enable us to proceed. While SATRA or its subsidiaries (hereafter referred to as "SATRA") make every effort to fulfil them, such estimates are subject to unforeseen events and if not maintained, cannot give rise to any claim. Offers "ex stock" are subject to prior sale.
4. **CANCELLATION AND RETURNS**
Cancellation of orders for goods, services, training or consultancy is only acceptable by prior agreement of SATRA and a charge will normally be made.
5. **CLAIMS**
Claims for errors, shortages etc should be notified within 10 days of date of receipt. In the event of goods damaged in transit, packing materials should be retained for examination; otherwise no liability can be accepted.
6. **PAYMENT TERMS**
Payment terms are net 21 days from date of invoice. Failure to comply with the terms of payment may result in delayed delivery of goods and services and a review of the Customer's credit account. Should the customer become subject to an administration order, or becomes bankrupt or goes into liquidation, SATRA has a right to cancel any contract and discontinue any work. SATRA reserves the right to adjust US Dollar and Euro sales price where customer exceeds credit terms and where the exchange rate has moved more than 10% since invoicing.
7. **RETENTION OF TITLE**
All goods remain the property of SATRA until paid in full. Under no circumstances will a customer's purchase order override SATRA's Retention of Title clause. In the case of software, the ownership of the software remains with SATRA. Payment of invoices in full will entitle the customer to use the software under licence until (a) they cease to be a member of SATRA or (b) they cease trading. In both instances, the licence shall then revert to SATRA.
8. **GUARANTEE**
All goods manufactured by SATRA are guaranteed both as regards material and workmanship. Any part returned carriage paid, within twelve months from date of supply and found defective, will be repaired or replaced at SATRA's option free of charge. SATRA admits no liability for loss, damage or delay consequent on any defect in any goods supplied by SATRA.
9. **TEST REPORTS**
Results given in test reports refer only to samples submitted for analysis and tested by SATRA. A satisfactory test report in no way implies that the product tested is approved by SATRA and no warranty is given as to the performance of the product tested. SATRA shall not be liable for any subsequent loss or damage incurred by the Customer as a result of information supplied in a test report.
10. **TEST SAMPLES**
Unless otherwise agreed in advance, test samples will be disposed of 6 weeks after the date of the final report. If required, samples can be returned at the Customer's expense.
11. **RESPONSIBILITY**
Every effort is made to ensure accuracy in description, drawings and other information in correspondence, catalogues, etc but no warranty is given in this respect and SATRA shall not be liable for any error therein. SATRA carries out all tests and/or advises only on the basis that the same are carried out, made or given without any responsibility whether for negligence or otherwise. SATRA and its servants or agents will not be liable for any damage or loss direct or indirect of whatsoever kind, whether or not the same results directly or indirectly from negligence on the part of SATRA or its servants or agents.
12. **CONFIDENTIALITY**
Unless specifically excluded in the terms of an individual contract between SATRA and its Customer, the following shall apply to all reports, advice, drawings, photographs, specifications or data:
 - i. The above shall not be disclosed to third parties or used in litigation without the consent of SATRA.
 - ii. Where SATRA has given consent to disclosure, the Customer shall draw the attention of the third party to these terms of business and the basis on which SATRA undertakes test, reporting and advising. The Customer shall indemnify SATRA for any failure to do so.
 - iii. The above items are submitted to the Customer as confidential documents. Confidentiality shall continue to apply after completion of the business, but shall cease to apply to information or knowledge which may come into the public domain.
13. **CONSTRUCTION AND ARBITRATION**
The laws of England shall govern all contracts and the parties submit to exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of England, unless otherwise agreed.

Issue Date: 1st October 2009