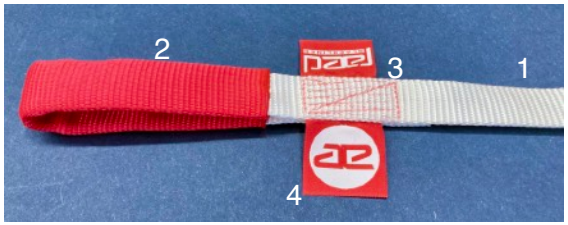
raed slacklines webbing
Instruction Manual vers. 2.3, 2022-11 (please check regularly for updates on our website (https://raed-slacklines.com)!

All components mentioned in this document may only be used exactly as described below and only by trained or otherwise competent persons or under their direct supervision.

Thoroughly read and abide by the complete instruction manual. Any deviation to the instructions given in this manual may ultimately lead to serious injury or death!

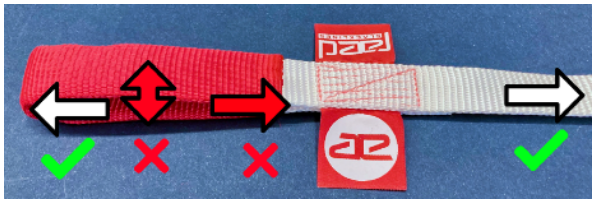
1. Webbing Specifications
Please see annex A.

2. Sewn loop connection
1: webbing, 2: sewn loop, 3: sewn connection, 4: label

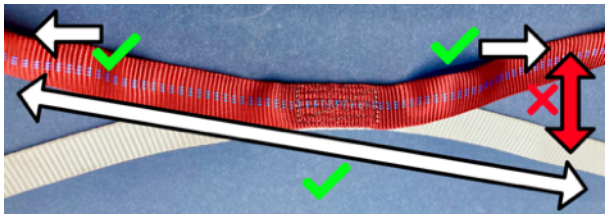


2.1 raed webbings are available in a sewn loop configuration with a sewn loop permanently connected to the webbing (see above).
2.2 raed webbings are available in a TypeX sewn configuration with a sewn connection permanently connecting the main webbing to the backup webbing.
2.3 raed webbings are available in DuraLaVida sewn loop configuration with a DuraLaVida loop permanently connected to the webbing.
2.4 The sewn loops/connections may never be altered or manipulated.

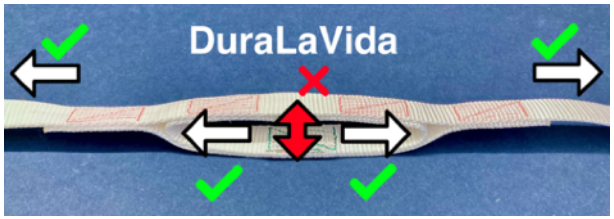
Attention: Any alterations or manipulations of the sewn connection will significantly weaken the sewn connection. A manipulated sewn connection will make the webbing unusable and may lead to serious injuries or death!
2.5 The sewn connection is part of the textile components of the webbing and must be inspected regularly according to the the rules of chapter „*Wear, lifespan*“.
2.6 The **sewn connection** (2) may only be loaded from the sewn loop's end to the load strand of the webbing (1).
Attention: Never attach any additional load or connection besides the anchor connection to the sewn loop.
Any additional attachments to the sewn loop will make the webbing unusable and may lead to serious injuries or death!



2.7 The **TypeX sewing** may only be loaded
a: along the main webbing's end A to main webbing's end B; b: along main webbing's end A to backup webbing's end B; c: along main webbing's end B to backup webbing's end A
The TypeX sewing may never be loaded from main webbing's end A to backup webbing's end A! The TypeX sewing may never be loaded from main webbing's end B to backup webbing's end B!



2.8 The **DLV sewn loop** connection may only be be loaded
a: along the main webbing's end A to main webbing's end B; b: longitudinal in both directions from within the loop towards the opposite webbing end. The DLV sewn loop connection may never be loaded in latitudinal direction!



3. Attaching the webbing to connectors
The webbing must be connected to either a connector and/or a weblock (ISA:51). The connection to a connector must only be created at a sewn loop and/or a DLV loop. Suitable connectors can be shackles, quicklinks.

Attention: Never knot slackline webbing! An incorrect installation via a knot can weaken and/or damage the webbing and may lead to serious injuries or death!

Attention: Never use carabiners to attach slackline webbing to an anchor point! An incorrect installation with carabiners can damage the carabiners and may lead to serious injuries or death!

4. Attaching the webbing to a weblock
4.1 The webbing must be inserted to the weblock according to the weblock's manufacturer's recommended method. Please follow the weblock's manual if in doubt.
Attention: An incorrect installation of the webbing to a weblock can lead to anchor failure and might weaken and/or damage the webbing and may lead to serious injuries or death!
4.2 The weblock must suit the webbing's width with a maximal margin of +1 mm. Weblocks that don't suit the webbing's width within that margin may never be used to anchor the webbing.
4.3 Certain webbings need special weblocks for secure anchoring. Please check Annex A for the weblock recommendation according to your webbing type.

Attention: Always follow the weblock recommendation! The use of non recommended weblocks for your webbing type may lead to insecure anchoring and severe injury or death.

5. Loading the webbing
5.0.1 Definition **WLL1**: The WLL1 is the load that can be measured at the anchor of a slackline while the slackliner is standing still in the middle of the line.
5.0.2 Definition **WLL2**: The WLL2 is the load that can be measured at the anchor of a slackline while peak loads generated by leashfalls, bounces, wind and/or other external forces may occur.
5.1 The webbing's WLL1/2 (see annex A) must never be exceeded during the use. The operator of the slackline takes responsibility to regularly check the loads in the rig under all conditions.

Attention: Never exceed the WLL2 in your slackline rig! An incorrect loading of the webbing beyond WLL2 can weaken and/or damage the webbing and may lead to serious injuries or death! If in doubt use a measuring device!

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5.2 Always keep ropes and webbing away from sharp edges! Sharp edges may destroy ropes or webbing which may cause serious injury or death!

6. Storage, transport

6.1 Always store your slackline gear in a dry and dark place. UV rays caused by heavy sunlight may weaken the breaking strength of the textile materials.

6.2 Keep the materials away from acids, oils, paintings and other chemical fluids, gases or components.

7. Care

7.1 Salt water, sand and dirt can significantly weaken the textile components of your slackline gear. If the textile components have been in contact with salt water, dirt or sand they need to be washed thoroughly.

7.2 Please follow our advice on cleaning dirty slackline gear: https://raed-slacklines.com/blog/clean-wash-slackline-gear

8. Wear, lifespan

8.1 Always check all parts of the highline system before setting it up and before entering it. Especially check textile components like ropes and webbing as these may wear out. Never use worn out rope or webbing as this could cause serious accidents!

8.2 Regularly let all textile components run through your hands across the whole length - this way you can check tactile and visually for irregularities like unusual stiffness, frays, cuts or bleached/discolored parts. All of these irregularities are signs of wear.

8.3 Only if used rarely and stored correctly the lifetime of textile components will be up to 10 years from date of manufacture. The operational lifetime of textile components depends on many factors like intensity of use, external influences like UV radiation, dirt, sweat and others.

8.4 A precise estimation of lifespan is not possible due to varying circumstances as mentioned above. Wear or damage can even occur on the first use, thus limiting the lifespan of the textile components to one single use!

Attention: All textile components must immediately be removed from service if they have ever been loaded above WLL2! Don't enter a highline if there is any sign of overloading! The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for damages or injuries caused by overloading!

Attention: All textile components must immediately be removed from service if they show signs of damage or wear! Double check all parts for wear or damages! Don't enter a highline if there is any sign of wear or damage visible! The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for damages or injuries caused by damaged or worn out materials!

8.5 Check all metal components that are in direct contact with

textile components (rope or webbing) on corrosion, sharp nicks, dents, burrs or cracks before every use. Replace all components that show these signs of wear!

Attention: Corrosion, sharp nicks, dents, burrs or cracks found on metal components can immediately damage textile components if kept in use. Don't enter a highline if there is any sign of corrosion, sharp dents, nicks, burrs or cracks visible in the metal components! The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for damages or injuries caused by damaged or worn out materials!

8.6 Electrostatic currents can damage and/or destroy slackline webbings. Such currents might occur from thunderstorms or other natural or anthropogenic sources involving electrostatic discharges.

Attention: All textile components must immediately be removed from service if they have ever been exposed to electrostatic currents. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for damages or injuries caused by electrostatic currents!

8.7 RLT (recommended lifetime = days exposed to the elements (UV, rain, etc.)

The following chart describes the recommended lifetimes (RLT) for webbings of different strengths and materials. These lifetimes are to be interpreted as *"days exposed to the elements / days in use"* and *NOT* as the literal age of the webbing (date from manufacture). These numbers represent the recommended lifetimes for **normal** use. Intensive use (festivals, competitions, permarigs etc.) or harsh environments (strong UV, high winds, sand, salt water, etc.) can drastically reduce the lifetime of highline webbing. In any case, it is strongly recommended to document the number of days the webbing was used, to have a good understanding of when to retire the webbing from highline use.

Table 1: webbing RLT

ISA Strength class	PA	PES	High-Tech
Type C	180 days	Not certified as single webbing	Not certified as single webbing
Type B	360 days	360 days	
Type A	720 days	Optical/haptical inspection	720 days
Type A+			1440 days

9. Safety advices

9.1 This slackline gear is for non professional, recreational use only! Although it is built like a toy that is easy to install it may not be used by children or persons that have not fully read and understood the instruction manual. Always employ backup systems and personal protection equipment! Please note that the manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any damage or injury that is caused by using the slackline gear incorrect or when not in a proper condition.

9.2 Before entering the highline make sure that all components are set up as described in their manuals.

9.3 Install backups for all tensioned components! In case of any question regarding the correct installation and use of your slackline gear please contact us via
email: slackshop@raed-slacklines.com .
phone: +4917615002220

9.4 Never use the mentioned components different than described in this manual. Do not use them in climbing, for creating anchors or for lifting. The components mentioned above are neither engineered nor certified for such use.

10. Certification

The components of this product are ISA certified as mentioned in Annex A.
You can find the ISA's website here:
https://www.slacklineinternational.org
Please report any accidents or incidents you experience with this gear to the manufacturer as well as to the ISA's Slackline Accident and Incident Report (SAIR). You can find the form for reporting here:
https://www.slacklineinternational.org/report-accident/

11. Disposal after service time

Slackline webbing is made from plastics, please see Annex A for material details. Please consider creative upcycling options for your webbing after its RLT (see table 1). Discarded webbings don't belong to the litter, they should be handed to recycling stations instead. If you don't have a recycling station nearby, you can always send the webbing back to us, we'll hand it to an upcycling project or a recycling station then.

Keep the balance,
your raed slacklines team

Annex A: Webbing specifications

webbing	ISA strength class	ISA certified for Highline	MBS (kN)	WLL1 (kN) (SF=5)	WLL2 (kN) (SF=3)	loop MBS (kN)	DLV MBS (kN)	width (mm)	weight (g/m)	material	weave	stretch @5kN (%)	Type X MBS (kN)	recommended highline length (m)	recommended backup surplus (%)	recommended weblock
Dyneemite PRO	-	-	**34**	6,8	11,3	-	-	19	22	78% UHMWPE, 22% PES	flat	0,6	-	200 - X	4	RigLock 19mm
Dyneemite	-	no	**29**	5,8	9,7	-	-	25	22	78% UHMWPE, 22% PES	flat	-	-	-	6	RigLock 25mm
X-Wing	-	-	**22**	4,4	7,3		-	19	49	Nylon	flat	24	-	30 - 80	26	
MOTM	-	-	**26**	5,2	8,7	23	-	25	56	Nylon	tube	14,3	13	30 - 100	18	
Aurora	B	**yes**	**29**	5,8	9,7	26	-	26	61	Polyester	flat	8,1	-	40 - 400	7	
Rainbow	A	**yes**	**36**	7,2	12,0	32	26	26	62	Polyester	flat	1,5	-	40 - 400	5	
Pulsar	-	-	**26**	5,2	8,7		-	19	42	Polyester	flat	-	-	40 - 400	7	
Parsec	A	**yes**	**34**	6,8	11,3	32	-	25	59	Polyester	flat	1,6	-	40 - 400	5	
Helium	-	-	**23**	4,6	7,7	22	-	25	38	Polyester	flat	2	13	-	-	
Eclipse	-	no	**16**	3,2	5,3	-	-	25	30	Polyester	flat	-	-	-	-	
MOTM light	-	no	**15**	3,0	5,0	-	-	19	33	Nylon	tube	-	-	-	-	