

848 Airport Road Fall River, MA 02720 USA tel 508.678.8200 fax 508.679.2363 www.neropes.com Registered ISO 9001 Cordage Institute Member

KM-IIIITM

SAFETY/RESCUE ROPE

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Built to the exacting EN1891 standard for static ropes, KM-III is the industry standard for rescue and rappelling operations. The kernmantle construction consists of a durable polyester cover over bundles of unidirectional nylon core yarns.

The polyester cover absorbs less water, has lower stretch, and is more abrasion resistant than the nylon covers found on some static ropes. The polyester cover and nylon core are balanced during manufacturing to attain the ultimate in performance.

5/16" - UL Classified to NFPA 1983:2001 Standards for Escape Rope
3/8" & 7/16" - UL Classified to NFPA 1983:2001 for Light Use Life Safety Rope
1/2" & 5/8" - UL Classified to NFPA 1983:2001 for General Use Life Safety Rope

FEATURES

- Balanced Poly-over-Nylon Construction
- Abrasion Resistant
- NFPA Certified
- CE Certified
- High Visibility Colors Available



APPLICATIONS

Rappelling/Abseiling

Life Safety Rope

Fall Protection

Fixed Rope Applications

Confined Space Rescue

(M-III in Safety Green

COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS

- FlyTM
- KMIIITM Max
- Hi-VeeTM
- 3-Strand Polyester
- Multiline IITM



SUNLIGHT/UV:

Very little degradation from UV, and can be used over long term if inspected regularly.

CHEMICALS:

Polyester has good resistance to most chemicals, except 95% sulfuric acid and strong alkalis at boil. Nylon will degrade with strong oxidizing agents, mineral acids, and 90% formic acid. Nylon may discolor when exposed to high levels of carbon dioxide.

HEAT:

Polyester has a melting point of 480°F with progressive strength loss above temperatures of 300°F. Nylon has a melting point of 460°F with progressive strength loss above 300°F.

DIELECTRICS:

Good resistance to the passage of electrical current. However, dirt, surface contaminants, water entrapment, and the like can significantly affect dielectric properties. Extreme caution should be exercised any time a rope is in the proximity of live circuits.

SHEAVES:

Recommended D/d* ratio is 8:1. (*Sheave diameter to rope diameter)

WORKING LOADS:

No blanket safe working load (SWL) recommendations can be made for any line because SWL's must be calculated based on application, conditions of use, and potential danger to personnel among other considerations. It is recommended that the end user establish working loads and safety factors based on best practices established by the end user's industry; by professional judgment and personal experience; and after thorough assessment of all risks. The SWL is a guideline for the use of a rope in good condition for non-critical applications and should be reduced where life, limb, or valuable property is involved, or in cases of exceptional service such as shock loading, sustained loading, severe vibration, etc. The Cordage Institute specifies that the SWL of a rope shall be determined by dividing the Minimum Tensile Strength of the rope by a safety factor. The safety factor ranges from 5 to 12 for non-critical uses and is typically set at 15 for life lines.

SPLICING INSTRUCTIONS:

Not Spliceable

PART NUMBER SERIES:

3300 (White) 3301 (Red) 3303 (Blue) 3302 (Safety Green) 3309 (Olive) 3304 (Black)

3305 (Orange)

When placing an order for this product, please build your part number according to this formula: XXXX-YY-ZZZZZ where:

XXXX = Part Number Series (found above)

YY = Diameter in 1/32 of an inch (e.g., "-16-" = 1/2")

ZZZZZ = Length in Feet (e.g., "-00600" = 600")

STRENGTH/WEIGHT				
Diameter (inch)	Diameter (mm)	Weight (lbs./100 ft.)	Tensile (lbs.)	
5/16"	8	4.0	4,500	
3/8"	10	4.4	6,000	
7/16"	11	5.8	8,000	
1/2"	12	7.9	10,000	
5/8"	16	10.2	11,000	

STATIC ELONGATION				
Diameter (inch)	@ 1.35 kN (300lbf)	@ 2.70 kN (600 lbf)	@ 4.40 kN (1000 lbf)	
5/16"	4.1%	7.7%	11.5%	
3/8"	3.6%	6.5%	9.5%	
7/16"	2.9%	5.1%	8.0%	
1/2"	2.7%	4.6%	6.8%	
5/8"	2.0%	3.6%	5.4%	

Compliance to the above specifications is based upon testing according to the *Cordage Institute Standard Testing Methods for Fiber Rope* and/or *ASTM D-4268 Standard Methods of Testing Fiber Ropes*. Weights are approximate and may vary +/- 5%. Tensile strengths reported are approximate averages for new, unused ropes. To estimate the minimum tensile strength of a new rope, reduce the approximate average by 10%. (The Cordage Institute defines minimum tensile strength as two standard deviations below the average tensile strength of the rope.)

