



3 year guarantee  
Patented



# REVERSO<sup>3</sup>

D17

(EN) Belay / rappel device  
(FR) Appareil d'assurance et descendeur

## ! WARNING

**Activities involving the use of this equipment are inherently dangerous. You are responsible for your own actions and decisions.**

Before using this equipment, you must:

- Read and understand all Instructions for Use.
- Get specific training in its proper use.
- Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
- Understand and accept the risks involved.



**FAILURE TO HEED ANY OF THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH.**

PRICE



77 g

PETZL  
ZI Cidex 105A  
38920 Crolles  
France  
[www.petzl.com/contact](http://www.petzl.com/contact)

ISO 9001  
Copyright Petzl

Only the techniques shown in the diagrams that are not crossed out and/or do not display a skull and crossbones symbol are authorized. Check our Web site [www.petzl.com](http://www.petzl.com) regularly to find the latest versions of these documents. Contact PETZL if you have any doubt or difficulty understanding these documents.

## 1 Field of application

Belay / rappel device for climbing and mountaineering. Compatible with CE (EN 892) and/or UIAA certified dynamic ropes (core + sheath):

- half or twin ropes ( $2 \times 1/2$  ropes)  $\geq 7.5$  mm,
  - single rope  $\geq 8.9$  mm.
- This product is designed for rope diameters up to 10.5 mm (11 mm accepted).

This product must not be loaded beyond its strength rating, nor be used for any purpose other than that for which it is designed.

### WARNING

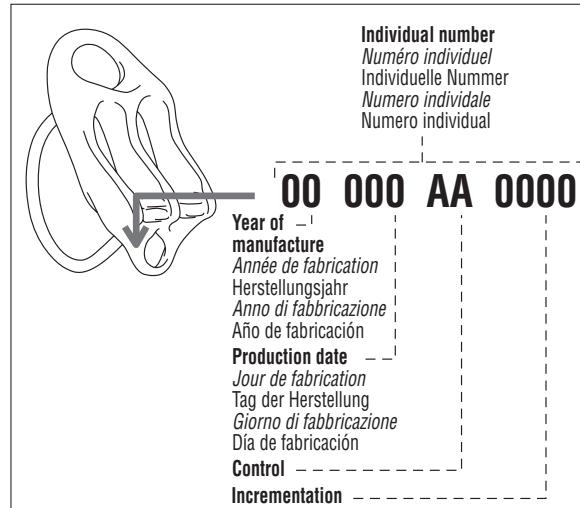
**Activities involving the use of this equipment are inherently dangerous. You are responsible for your own actions and decisions.**

Before using this equipment, you must:

- Read and understand all instructions for use.
- Get specific training in its proper use.
- Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
- Understand and accept the risks involved.

**Failure to heed any of these warnings may result in severe injury or death.**

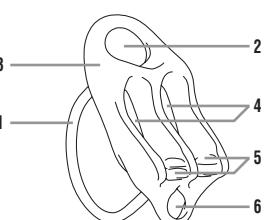
You must also be familiar with rescue techniques so that a rescue may be immediately carried out in case of difficulties encountered while using this



## Legends

	(EN) Climber (FR) GrimpEUR (DE) Kletterer (IT) Arrampicatore (ES) Escalador		(EN) Fall (FR) Chute (DE) Sturz (IT) Caduta (ES) Caída
	(EN) Anchor (FR) Amarrage (DE) Anschlagpunkt (IT) Ancoraggio (ES) Anchaje		(EN) Harness (FR) Harnais (DE) Gurt (IT) Imbracatura (ES) Arnés
	(EN) Hand (FR) Main (DE) Hand (IT) Mano (ES) Mano		(EN) Load (FR) Charge (DE) Belastung (IT) Carico (ES) Carga

## 2 Nomenclature of parts



(1) Cable, (2) Attachment point, (3) Body, (4) Rope slots, (5) Braking grooves, (6) Release hole.

Principal materials: aluminum alloy body and nylon-coated steel cable.

### Terminology

The term "rope" can mean one or two strands of rope. When using half or twin ropes, each strand of rope must pass through its own separate rope slot.

## 3 Inspection, points to verify

### Before each use

Verify that the product is free of cracks, deformation, marks, wear, corrosion, etc. Pay particular attention to sharp edges that can develop with use. Consult the details of the inspection procedure to be carried out for each item on the Web at [www.petzl.com](http://www.petzl.com) or on the PETZL PPE CD-ROM. Contact PETZL if there is any doubt about the condition of this product.

### During each use

It is important to regularly monitor the condition of the product and its connections to the other equipment in the system. Make sure that the various pieces of equipment in the system are correctly positioned with respect to each other. Take care to keep foreign objects out of the rope slots.

## 4 Compatibility

For all of your applications, verify the compatibility of this product with the other elements of your system (compatibility = good functional interaction).

### Ropes

For use with EN 892 dynamic half ropes (2 x 1/2 ropes), twin ropes, or single rope.

When using two strands of rope, the two strands must be similar (diameter, condition, texture).

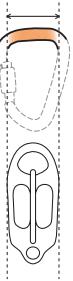
**WARNING:** certain ropes may be slippery, for example new ropes, small diameter ropes, certain sheath constructions and/or sheath treatments, wet ropes, etc. (see the instructions specific to the rope).

### Braking carabiner

You must use a locking carabiner. This carabiner plays a part in braking by forming a brake bar for the rope on the body of the REVERSO<sup>3</sup>. The size, shape and position of the carabiner play an important role in the effectiveness of the REVERSO<sup>3</sup>.

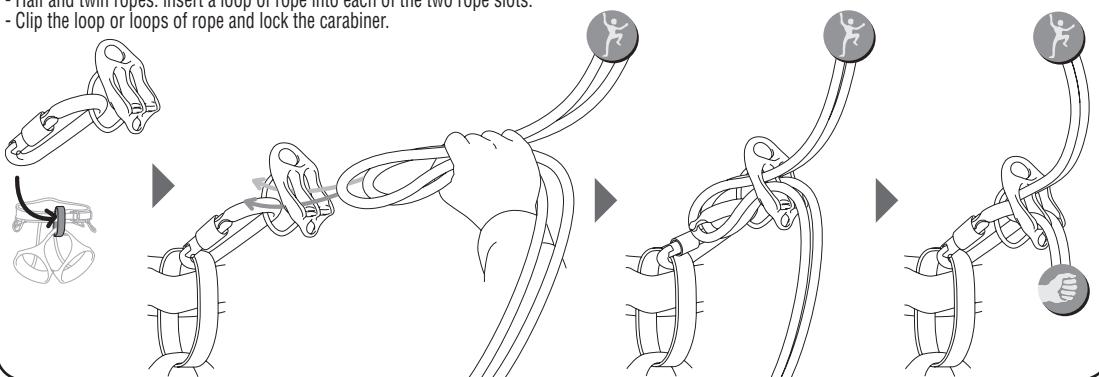
The brake bar, in contact with the REVERSO<sup>3</sup>, must be as straight as possible.

The carabiner must be able to move freely.



## 5 Installation

- Clip a locking carabiner to the cable.
- Attach the REVERSO<sup>3</sup> to the belay loop of the harness.
- Single rope: insert a loop of rope into one of the rope slots.
- Half and twin ropes: insert a loop of rope into each of the two rope slots.
- Clip the loop or loops of rope and lock the carabiner.



## 6 Warnings before and during use

**- The REVERSO<sup>3</sup> does not automatically stop the rope from sliding through the device. The belayer must actively stop the rope from sliding in order to arrest a fall. Always keep a secure grip on the braking side of the rope.**

**The belayer must be anchored to the belay before belaying or lowering a partner.**

- The use of gloves is recommended.
- Before use, familiarize yourself with how your rope works with the REVERSO<sup>3</sup> to get an idea of its braking capabilities.

### Cable = 0 kN

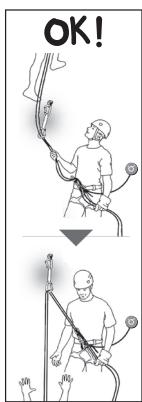
**The cable has no tensile strength. WARNING DANGER, do not use the cable to anchor yourself.**

The cable prevents the REVERSO<sup>3</sup> from moving too far away from the carabiner and helps prevent loss of the device. To avoid damaging the cable, take care to keep the rope from rubbing against it.

## 7 Belaying the leader

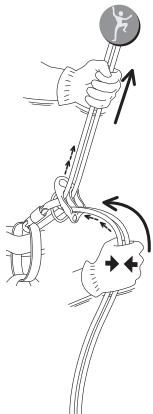


**WARNING:** the leader's rope must pass through a directional anchor.



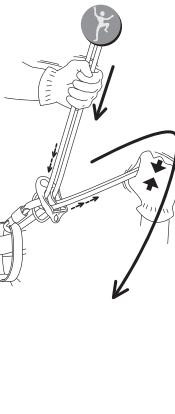
### 7A. Giving slack.

With the hand gripping the braking side of the rope, push the rope toward the REVERSO<sup>3</sup>, forming a loop. The hand on the climber's side of the rope then pulls the slack rope through the REVERSO<sup>3</sup>.



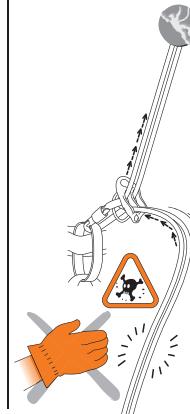
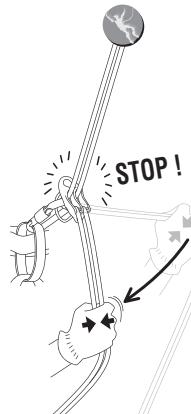
### 7B. Taking up slack.

The hand on the climber's side regularly takes up the slack rope. The hand on the braking side pulls the rope through the REVERSO<sup>3</sup>.



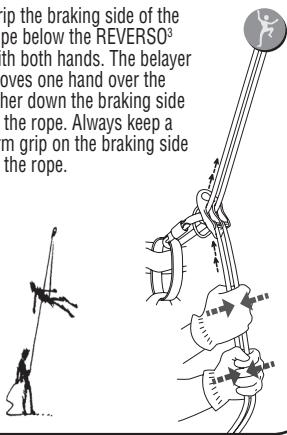
### 7C. Arresting a fall.

Pull firmly downward on the braking side of the rope.



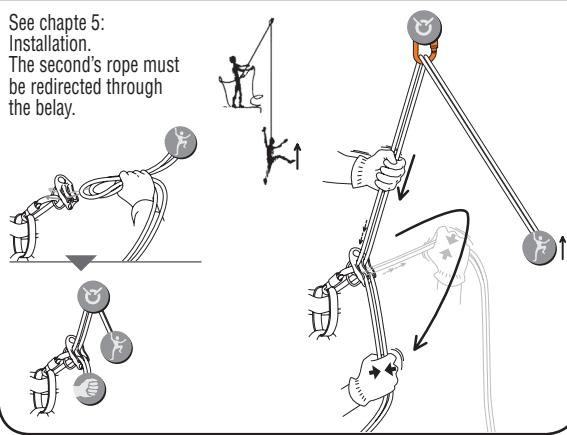
## 8 Lowering a climber in a top rope situation

Grip the braking side of the rope below the REVERSO<sup>3</sup> with both hands. The belayer moves one hand over the other down the braking side of the rope. Always keep a firm grip on the braking side of the rope.



## 9 Belaying the second with the rope redirected through a top anchor

See chapter 5:  
Installation.  
The second's rope must  
be redirected through  
the belay.



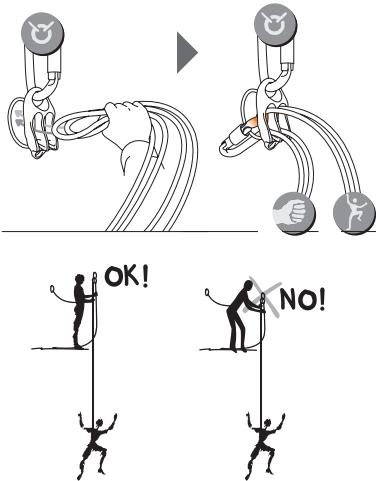
## 10 Belaying one second in self-braking mode

### 10A. The self-braking system helps the belayer arrest a fall.

Using the attachment point, attach the REVERSO<sup>3</sup> to the belay with a locking carabiner. For greater effectiveness and ease of use when belaying the second, we recommend positioning yourself so that the REVERSO<sup>3</sup> is in front of you, and at a comfortable height (above the elbows).

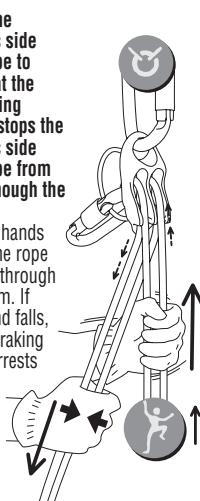
- Insert one or two loops of rope into the rope slot(s).

The climber's side of the rope is above the braking side of the rope. Clip a locking carabiner through the loop(s) of rope and the cable.



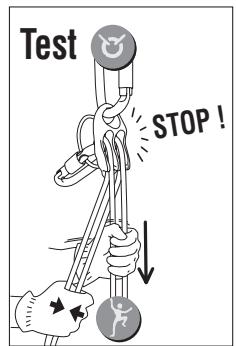
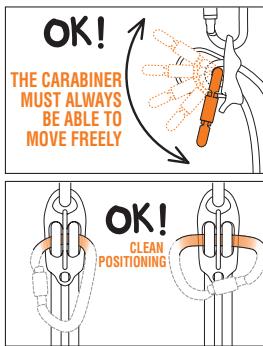
Pull on the climber's side of the rope to verify that the self-braking function stops the climber's side of the rope from sliding through the device.

Use both hands to slide the rope regularly through the system. If the second falls, the self-braking system arrests the fall.



It is very important to always hold the braking side of the rope. The 2 strands of rope (climber's side and braking side) must stay aligned with the braking grooves and pulled downward (see diagram: Test).

**WARNING DANGER OF DEATH**, the carabiner must always be able to move freely.

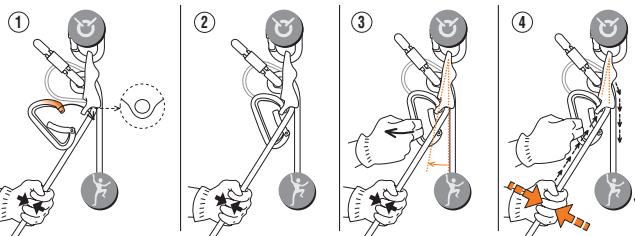


## 10B. Releasing the REVERSO<sup>3</sup>. Always hold the braking side of the rope.

### 10B. Releasing the REVERSO<sup>3</sup>. Always hold the braking side of the rope.

The belayer wedges a carabiner in the release hole and uses it as a handle. While firmly gripping the braking side of the rope, pull this handle and tilt the REVERSO<sup>3</sup> to release the rope. Control of the descent is accomplished by varying the

grip of the brake hand on the braking side of the rope. To stop the descent, grip the braking rope tightly and release the handle (wedged carabiner). Never use a different release method, for example with a cord, a sling, etc.



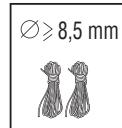
# 11

## Belaying two seconds climbing together: Warning, the self-braking function may be disabled.



### Rope compatibility

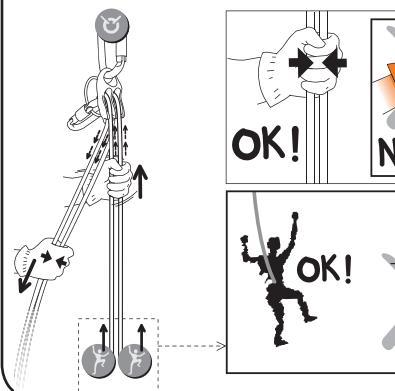
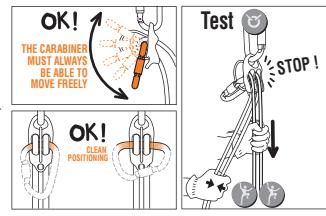
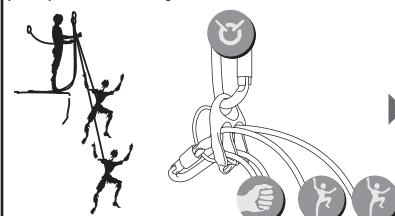
Use 2 similar ropes (diameter, condition, texture) of minimum 8.5 mm diameter.



**WARNING DANGER**, the carabiner (brake bar) must be correctly positioned and must be able to move freely.

### 11A. Belaying.

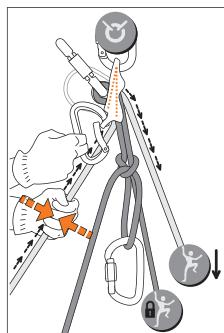
Install the rope following the principle shown in diagram 10A.



### 11B. Helping the second.

See chapter 10B.

Before releasing a second in suspension, always secure the other second with a knot.



# 11

## Belaying two seconds climbing together: Warning, the self-braking function may be disabled.



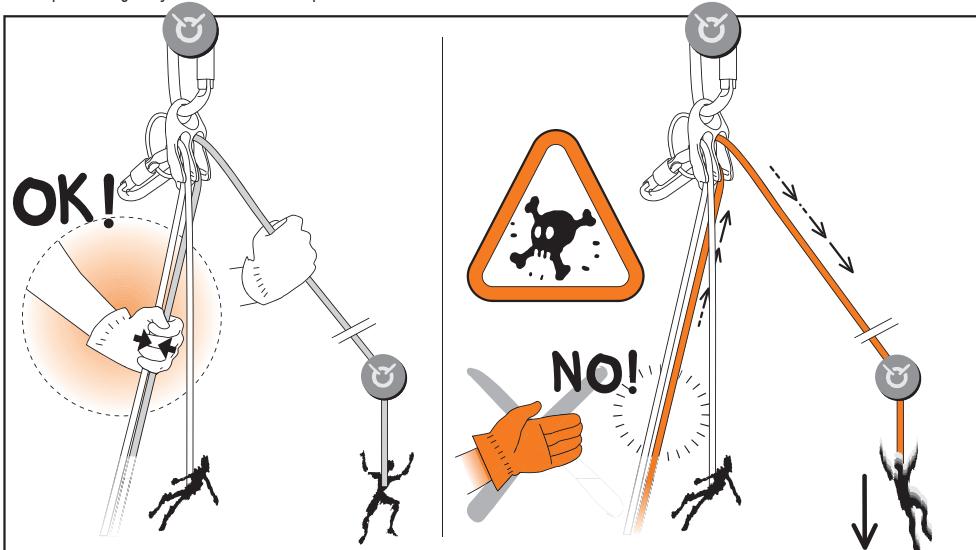
### WARNING

#### 11C. Self-braking function disabled

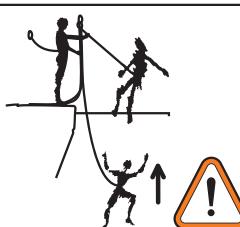
**WARNING DANGER**, if one of the two seconds is hanging on his rope, the REVERSO's self-braking function will not work on the other second's rope. Braking is provided by gripping the braking side of the rope.

Always keep a firm grip on the braking side of both strands of rope.

Take up slack regularly in each strand of rope to limit the effects of a fall.



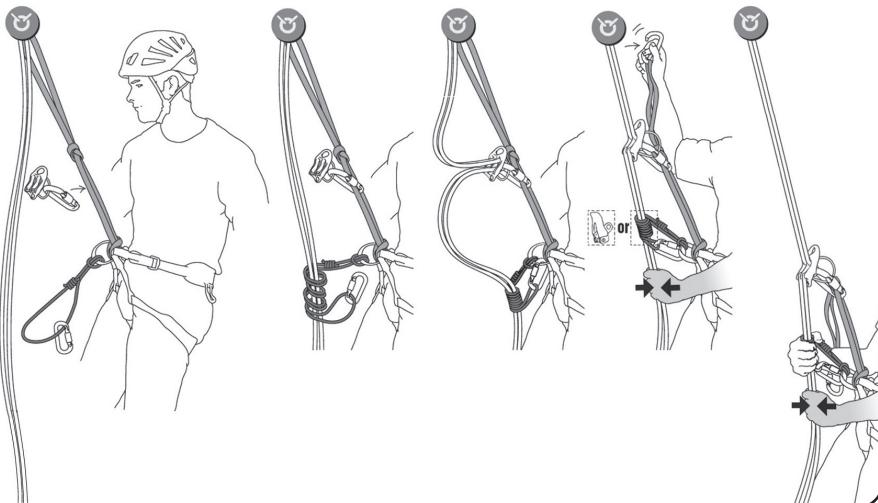
Exemple :



## 12 Abseil descent

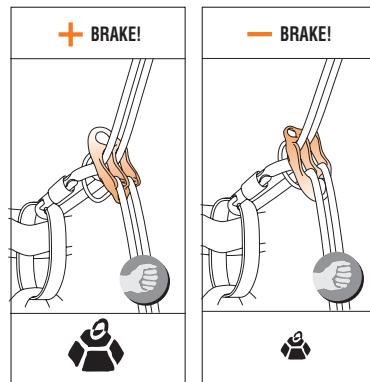
Install the two strands of rope in the REVERSO<sup>3</sup> as shown in chapter 5. To brake, tighten your grip on the braking side of the ropes.

Use a rappel backup system (SHUNT or self-locking knot) below the REVERSO<sup>3</sup>.



## 13 Adjusting the braking

In most cases, choose the position: braking side of the rope running in the braking grooves (see chapter 5). In other cases, adjust the braking position as needed for different user weights, rope diameters, applications and weather conditions. For less friction, reverse the rope path through the device. The braking side of the rope runs over the side of the device opposite the braking grooves.



## 14 General information

### Lifetime

**WARNING:** in extreme cases, the lifetime of the product can be reduced to one single use through exposure to for example any of the following: chemicals, extreme temperatures, sharp edges, major fall or load, etc.

The potential lifetime of Petzl products is as follows: up to 10 years from the date of manufacture for plastic and textile products. It is indefinite for metallic products.

The actual lifetime of a product ends when it meets one of the retirement criteria listed below (see "When to retire your equipment"), or when in its system use it is judged obsolete.

The actual lifetime is influenced by a variety of factors such as: the intensity, frequency, and environment of use, the competence of the user, how well the product is stored and maintained, etc.

### Inspect equipment periodically for damage and/or deterioration.

In addition to the inspection before and during use, a periodic in-depth inspection must be carried out by a competent inspector. This inspection must be performed at least once every 12 months. The frequency of the in-depth inspection must be governed by the type and the intensity of use. To keep better track of your equipment, it is preferable to assign each piece of equipment to a unique user so that he will know its history. The results of inspections should be documented in an "inspection record". This document must allow recording of the following details: type of equipment, model, name and contact information of the manufacturer or distributor, means of identification (serial or individual number), year of manufacture, date of purchase, date of first use, name of user, all other pertinent information for example maintenance and frequency of use, the history of periodic inspections (date / comments and noted problems / name and signature of the competent person who performed the inspection / anticipated date of next inspection). See example of detailed inspection record and other informational tools available at [www.petzl.com/ppe](http://www.petzl.com/ppe)

### When to retire your equipment

Immediately retire any equipment if:

- it fails to pass inspection (inspection before and during use and the periodic in-depth inspection),
- it has been subjected to a major fall or load,
- you do not know its full usage history,
- it is at least 10 years old and made of plastics or textiles,
- you have any doubt as to its integrity.

Destroy retired equipment to prevent further use.

### Product obsolescence

There are many reasons why a product may be judged obsolete and thus retired before the end of its actual lifetime. Examples include: changes in applicable standards, regulations, or legislation; development of new techniques, incompatibility with other equipment, etc.

### Modifications, repairs

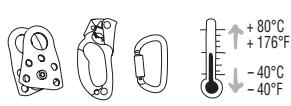
Any modification, addition to, or repair of the equipment other than that authorized by Petzl is prohibited due to the risk of reducing the effectiveness of the equipment.

### Guarantee

This product is guaranteed for 3 years against any faults in materials or manufacture. Exclusions from the guarantee: normal wear and tear, oxidation, modifications or alterations, incorrect storage, poor maintenance, damage due to accidents, to negligence, and to uses for which this product was not designed.

PETZL is not responsible for the consequences, direct, indirect or accidental, or any other type of damage befalling or resulting from the use of its products.

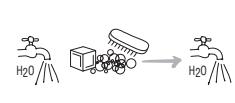
(EN) Temperature  
(FR) Température  
(DE) Temperatur  
(IT) Temperatura  
(ES) Temperatura



(EN) Storage / Transport  
(FR) Stockage / Transport  
(DE) Lagerung / Transport  
(IT) Conservazione / Trasporto  
(ES) Almacenamiento / Transporte



(EN) Cleaning / Disinfection  
(FR) Nettoyage / Désinfection  
(DE) Reinigung / Desinfektion  
(IT) Pulizia / Disinfezione  
(ES) Limpieza / Desinfección



(EN) Maintenance  
(FR) Entretien  
(DE) Wartung  
(IT) Manutenzione  
(ES) Mantenimiento



(EN) Dangerous products  
(FR) Produits dangereux  
(DE) Gefährliche Produkte  
(IT) Prodotti pericolosi  
(ES) Productos peligrosos







































只有那些图中没有交叉符号和/或骷髅头符号的技术方可授权使用。定期查阅[www.petzl.com](http://www.petzl.com)网页以找寻最新版本的使用指南。如果你有任何疑问或对于这些文件的理解是有困难的话,请联系PETZL。

## 1. 应用范围

攀爬及攀山用的保护/下降工具。  
符合CE (EN 892) 标准和/或UIAA认证的动力绳索(绳芯+绳套):  
- 半绳或双绳索 (2 1/2绳索) ≥ 7.5 毫米,  
- 单绳 ≥ 8.9 毫米。  
这产品设计用于绳索直径到10.5毫米(可接受11毫米)。  
这产品不能负荷超出它可负载的重量,或不能用于其他不是原本设计的用途。

### 警告

需要使用这工具的活动有潜在的危险。  
你要为你个人的行动和决定负责。  
在使用这件工具前,你必须:  
- 阅读及明白全部使用指南.  
- 取得正确使用方法的训练.  
- 熟悉它的性能及限制.  
- 明白和接受所涉及的危险.  
不留意这些警告会导致严重受伤或死亡。  
你必须同时熟悉拯救技巧,当使用此产品遇到困难时可立即进行拯救。这意味着合适的拯救技巧训练是必须的。  
这些指示只描述产品的用途而并没有描述怎样作保护或下降。  
你必须在使用这产品前知道怎样作保护及下降.进行保护时,保护者需要有知识,技巧和警觉性。

### 责任

警告,在使用前必须先获得应用于列举活动的特别训练。  
这产品必须由有能力 and 负责任的人使用,或在这些人的直接和视线可触及的情况下使用。  
取得合适的技巧和使用方法的训练是阁下的责任。  
你个人需承担所有不正确使用产品所带来的风险和损坏,受伤或死亡的责任。如果你不能或不可以负起这个责任或冒这个险的话,不要使用该产品。

## 2. 零件名称

(1) 钢缆, (2) 系缚点, (3) 器身, (4) 绳索凹槽,  
(5) 制停凹槽, (6) 释放孔。  
主要物料:铝合金器身和包尼龙钢缆。

### 词汇

"绳索"这个字可以指一或两条绳索,当使用半或双绳,每条绳必须穿过它自己的绳索凹槽。

## 3. 检查,需要检查的地方

在每次使用前  
检查产品没有裂纹,变型,花痕,损耗,侵蚀等。  
特别要小心因使用而发展成尖锐的边缘。  
请参阅在[www.petzl.com/ppe](http://www.petzl.com/ppe)或PETZL PPE光碟有关个人保护设备内的每一件工具的检查程序。如对产品的状态有任何疑问,请联系PETZL。  
在每次使用中  
定期监控产品及与它连系的其他工具的状态是必须的,确保系统内的不同工具是正确安放在合适的位置。小心防止外物留在绳索槽内。

## 4. 兼容性

检查产品在运作时与其他组件的兼容性(兼容性=良好的互动功能)。

### 绳索

可与EN 892动力半绳 (2 x 1/2 绳),双绳或单绳一同使用。  
当使用双绳时,两条绳索必须相似(直径,状态,绳纹)。  
警告,某些绳索会较为滑,例如新绳,细直径绳索,某些套的构造和/或套的使用,湿绳等(参阅有关绳索的使用指南)。

### 制停安全扣

你必须使用一个上锁安全扣,安全扣有制停的作用,它在REVERSO<sup>3</sup>器身上形成一个制停把手。安全扣的尺寸,形状和位置均是使REVERSO<sup>3</sup>操作得宜的重要因素。

制停杆与 REVERSO<sup>3</sup>接触,必须是直的。  
安全扣必须可以自由移动。

## 5. 安装下降器

- 把安全扣扣在钢缆上。  
- 连接REVERSO<sup>3</sup>到安全带的保护圈。  
- 单绳:把绳环穿在其中一个绳索凹槽内。  
- 半绳及双绳:把绳环分别穿在两个绳索凹槽内。  
- 把绳索环扣上和锁上安全扣。

## 6. 在使用前或使用中的警告

REVERSO<sup>3</sup>并不能自动停止绳索由工具中滑下。保护者必须主动停止绳索滑下以作制停。必须时常抓紧绳索制停的一端。  
在保护或下降一个同伴时,保护者必须连接在确定点中。  
- 推荐使用手套。  
- 在使用前,熟习REVERSO<sup>3</sup>怎样与绳索一起操作,以便得知它的制停能力。

### 钢缆=0kN

钢缆没有拉力。  
危险警告,不要使用钢缆作确定点使用。

钢缆防止REVERSO<sup>3</sup>远离安全扣及被遗失,为防止损坏钢缆,小心不要把绳索在钢缆上磨擦。

## 7. 保护领攀者

警告,领攀者的绳索必须通过一个方向性的确定点。

### 7A. 放松绳索.

以手抓着制停一边的绳索,把绳索推向REVERSO<sup>3</sup>那边,形成一个环。手放在攀登者绳索那一端,然后通过REVERSO<sup>3</sup>拉着松弛的绳索。

### 7B. 收紧绳索.

在攀登者那边的手定期收紧松弛的绳索。在制停那端的手通过REVERSO<sup>3</sup>收紧绳索。

### 7C. 防止一次下堕.

在制停一端的绳索用力拉紧。

## 8. 在绳索顶端攀爬的情况中放下攀爬者

在REVERSO<sup>3</sup>之下用双手抓着制停一端的绳索,保护者双手轮流往制停一端绳索移动下降。必须时常抓紧绳索制停的一边。

## 9. 重新通过一个顶端确定点用绳索保护第二位攀登者

参考第五章,安装下降器。  
随攀者的绳索必须重新穿在保护点上。

## 10. 在自我制停模式保护一个随攀者

### 10A. 自我制停系统能帮助保护者制止一次下堕.

利用系缚点,以一个上锁安全扣连接REVERSO<sup>3</sup>到保护点。

在保护第二个攀爬者时,为获得最佳效果和易于使用,我们建议你置于一个位置使REVERSO<sup>3</sup>在你的前方,而且是在一个舒适的高度(在手肘之上)。

- 把一或两条绳环穿在绳索凹槽上。  
攀爬者一端的绳索是在制停一端绳索之上。  
把安全扣扣在绳环和钢缆上。

拉着攀爬者一端的绳索以确保能停止这一端的绳索在工具中滑下。

用双手使绳索在系统内定期滑动。如随攀者下堕,自我制停系统会制止下堕。

时常抓着绳索的制停一端是很重要的。

两条绳索(攀爬者的一端和制停一端)必须与制停凹槽成一直线及向下拉出(参阅附图:测试)。

死亡危险警告,安全扣必须时常可以自由移动。

### 10B. 放松REVERSO<sup>3</sup>.

#### 时常抓着绳索制停的一边.

保护者把安全扣楔入释放孔并且当作把手使用。当抓紧制停一端的绳索时,拉着这把手及把REVERSO<sup>3</sup>向上倾斜以释放绳索。下降的控制以交替变换抓着制停一端绳索的手来完成。要停止下堕,抓紧制停绳索和放松把手(楔入的安全扣)。

不要使用不同的放绳方法,例如一条幼绳,挽索等。

## 11. 保护两个随攀者一起攀登:

### 警告,自我制停功能可能失效

#### 绳索兼容性

用两条相似的绳索(直径,状态,绳纹)直径最少有8.5毫米。

### 11A. 自我保护.

依照图10A指示安装绳索。

危险警告,安全扣(制停杆)必须正确放置而且必须可以自由移动。

警告,如果两个随攀者是悬吊在绳索上:

- 定时收好在两端放松的绳索以减轻下堕的后果。  
- 自我制停功能的有效性会被削弱。你必须特别留意另外一个随攀者的绳索。必须时常抓紧绳索制停的一边。

### 11B. 帮助随攀者.

参阅10B章。

在放开正在悬吊的第二位攀登者时,必须以绳结固定另一个攀登者。

## 11C. 自我制停功能失效.

危险警告,如果两个随攀者其中一个悬吊在他的绳索上,REVERSO<sup>3</sup>不会制停另外一个随攀者。制停由拿着制停一端绳索的手控制。

必须时常抓紧绳索制停的一边。

定时收好在两端放松的绳索以减轻下堕的后果。

## 12. Abseil下降

在REVERSO<sup>3</sup>安装两条绳索,一如第五章所示。如要制停,抓紧制停一端的绳索。

利用REVERSO<sup>3</sup>下面的一个下降后备系统(SHUNT或自我锁结)。

## 13. 调节制停

在大多数情况下,选择位置:制停一端绳索在制停凹槽内移动(参阅第五章)。

在其他情况下,因应使用者不同的体重,绳索直径,使用方法和天气状况而调校制停位置。为减少摩擦,穿过工具调换绳索路径。制停一端绳索缠绕在工具旁边,制停凹槽的相反方向。

## 14. 一般资料

### 产品寿命

注意,在极端的例子产品的寿命可以减少至单一使用,如果暴露在以下任何情况:化学品,极端的气候,尖锐的边缘,严重的下堕或负重等。

所有 Petzl 产品的寿命如下:塑胶和纺织品以制造日期起计可有长达十年的寿命。金属产品没有寿命限期。

真正的产品寿命由下列的条件决定它应该被终止使用(参阅「你的设备应何时终止使用」,或当一个系统运作时该在何时判断为不能使用)。确实的产品寿命会被不同的因素所影响,例如:使用时的力度和频密度,用者的熟练程度,产品储存和维修的情况等。

### 定期检查工具以确定是否有损毁和/或变坏.

除了在使用前或使用时作检查外,定期由资深检查员作深入检查是必须的。这种检查必须每隔十二个月进行一次,深入检查的频密程度需视乎使用的类型和力度而定。为使有良好的检查记录,最理想的是把工具只分配给一个使用者,这样他便知道工具的历史。检查结果应该记录在一部检查记录内,这份文件必须记载以下的细节:设备的种类,型号,生产商或分销商的联络资料,辨认产品的方法(产品编号或个别号码),制造年份,购买日期,首次使用日期,用者姓名,其他相关资料例如保养和使用频率,定期检查的历史(日期/评语和出现问题的记录/资深检查员的姓名及签署/下次检查的日期)。请参阅在[www.petzl.com/ppe](http://www.petzl.com/ppe)网页内有关详细检查记录和其他资料的工具。

### 何时该弃用你的设备

如遇下列情况,立即弃用该设备:

- 不能通过检查(在使用前和使用中及定期的深入检查)。

- 经过一次严重的下堕或负重,

- 你并不知道设备的全部历史,

- 以塑胶或纤维造的产品用了最少十年,

- 你对它的状态有怀疑。

销毁弃用的设备以防误用。

### 废弃产品

产品被判定为废弃及在寿命终结前被弃用有很多原因,例子包括:使用标准,法例或立法的改变;新技术的发展,与其他设备不兼容等。

### 改装,维修

不是Petzl认可的任何改装,加装或工具维修均被禁止,这是由于工具的效能会被削弱。

### 保用证明

这产品对于物料或生产上的错误有三年保用期。不包括在保用之内的有:正常的损耗,氧化,加工及改装,不正确存放,欠佳的保养,因意外而产生的损坏,疏忽,或不正当和不正确的使用。

PETZL对于直接,间接或意外所造成的后果,或使用她的产品所造成的损坏概不负责。

