RELIANCE™
fall protection

5000 Rope Grab

5001 Rope Grab

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

500X Series Rope Grabs

Complies with the current ANSI Z359.1-2007 and
all applicable OSHA regulations and requirements.

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User Instructions
Reliance Rope Grabs

This manual is intended to meet the Manufacturer's Instructions as required by the current ANSI Z359.1(2007) ,and should used as part of an employee training program as required by OSHA.

WARNING: *This product is one part of a personal fall arrest, restraint, work positioning, personnel riding, climbing, or rescue system. Without the other necessary components in such sub-systems the Rope Grab itself serves no useful purpose. The user must follow the manufacturer's instructions for each component of the system. These instructions must be provided to the user before using this product and retained for ready reference by the user. The user must read, understand (or have explained), and heed all instructions, labels, markings and warnings supplied with this product and with those products intended for use in association with it before using this equipment. It is the responsibility of the user to assure they are familiar with these instructions, and are trained in the correct care and use of this equipment. User must also be aware of the operating characteristics, application limits, and the consequences of improper use of this equipment. Manufacturer's instructions must be followed for proper use and maintenance of this equipment. National standards and state, provincial and federal laws require the user to be trained before using this product. This manual can be used as part of a user safety training program that is appropriate for the user's occupation.*

IMPORTANT: Alterations or misuse of this product or failure to follow instructions may result in serious injury or death. *If you have questions on the use, care, or suitability of this equipment for your application, contact RELIANCE Fall Protection for information.*

APPLICATIONS

1) Purpose: Reliance rope grabs are to be used as part of a personal fall arrest, work positioning, or restraint system. Rope grabs are available with or without an attached energy absorber. Applications include: inspection work, construction and demolition, maintenance, oil production, window washing, and other activities where there exists the need for fall arrest or restraint..

2) Limitations: Consider the following application limitations before using this equipment:

- **a) Capacity**: This equipment is designed for use by one person with a combined weight (including tools, clothing, etc.) of no more than 310 lbs.
- **b) Free Fall**: Restraint systems must be rigged such that there is no possible vertical free fall. Personal fall arrest systems must be rigged in such a

way to limit the free fall to six feet (ANSI Z359.1). See associated connecting subsystem manufacturer's instructions for further information.

c) Fall Clearance: Make certain that enough clearance exists in your fall path to prevent striking an object. The amount of clearance required is dependent upon the type of connecting subsystem used (lanyard, lifeline), the anchorage location, and the amount of stretch in the lifeline. See page 10 for more information on determining fall clearance.

d) Corrosion: Do not leave this equipment for long periods in environments where corrosion of metal parts could take place as a result of vapors from organic materials. Sewage and fertilizer plants, for example, have high concentrations of ammonia. Use near seawater or other corrosive environments may require more frequent inspections or servicing to ensure corrosion damage is not affecting the performance of the product.

e) Chemical Hazards: Solutions containing acids, alkali, or other caustic chemicals, especially at elevated temperatures, may cause damage to this equipment. When working with such chemicals, frequent inspection of this equipment must be performed. Consult Reliance if doubt exists concerning using this equipment around chemical hazards.

f) Heat: This equipment is not designed for use in high temperature environments. Protection should be provided for this equipment when used near welding, metal cutting, or similar activities. Hot sparks may burn or damage this equipment. Contact Reliance for details on high temperature environments.

g) Electrical Hazards: Due to the possibility of electric current flowing through this equipment or connecting components, use extreme caution when working near high voltage power lines.

h) Component Compatibility: The rope grab addressed by these instructions is intended for use with Reliance lifelines and lifeline subsystems only. Consult Reliance if you are considering using this equipment with other lifelines or lifeline subsystems. See 'System Requirements'.

i) Training: This equipment is to be used by persons who have been properly trained in its correct application and use.

3) Applicable Standards: Refer to national standards, including the ANSI Z359 family of standards on fall protection, ANSI A10.32, and applicable local, state, and federal (OSHA) requirements governing occupational safety, for more information on work positioning systems.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

1) Compatibility of Components and Subsystems: This equipment is designed for use with Reliance approved components and subsystems. Substitutions or replacements made with non-approved components or subsystems

may be incompatible, and may jeopardize the safety and reliability of the complete system.

2) Compatibility of Connectors: Connectors are considered to be compatible with connecting elements when they have been designed to work together in such a way that their sizes and shapes do not cause their gate mechanisms to inadvertently open regardless of how they become oriented. Contact Reliance if you have any questions about compatibility. Connectors (hooks, carabiners, and D-rings) must be capable of supporting at least 5,000 lbs. (22.2 kN). Connectors must be compatible with the anchorage or other system components. Do not use equipment that is not compatible. Non-compatible connectors may unintentionally disengage. Connectors must be compatible in size, shape, and strength. Self locking snap hooks and carabiners are required by ANSI Z359.4 and OSHA.

3) Making Connections: Only use self-locking snap hooks and carabiners with this equipment. Only use connectors that are suitable to each application. Ensure all connections are compatible in size, shape and strength. Do not use equipment that is not compatible. Ensure all connections are fully closed and locked . Reliance connectors (snap hooks and carabiners) are designed to be used only as specified in each product's user's instructions. See Figure 1 for inappropriate connections. Snap hooks and carabiners should not be connected:

a) To a D-ring to which another connector is attached.
b) In a manner that would result in a load on the gate.

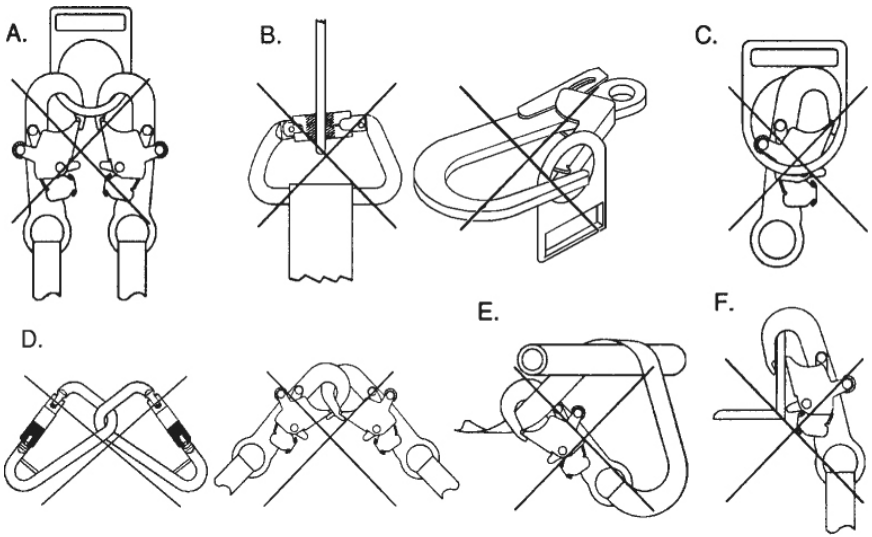
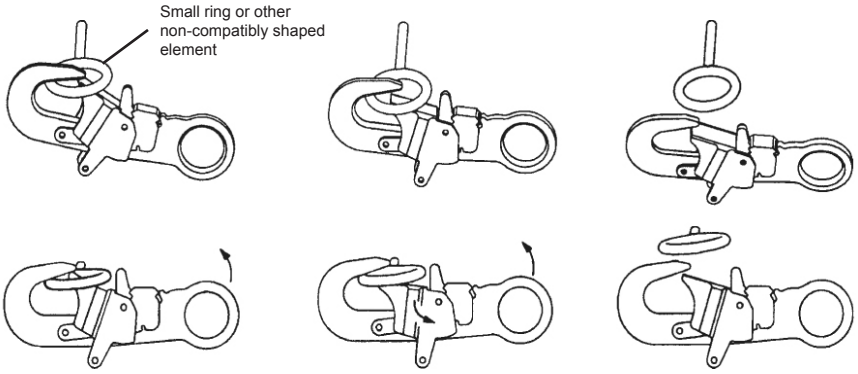


Figure 1

If the connecting element that a snap hook (shown) or carabiner attaches to is undersized or irregular in shape, a situation could occur where the connecting element applies a force to the gate of the snap hook or carabiner. This force may cause the gate (of either a self-locking or a non-locking snap hook) to open, allowing the snap hook or carabiner to disengage from the connecting point.



1. Force is applied to the snap hook.
2. The gate presses against the connecting ring
3. The gate opens, allowing the snap hook to slip off.

Figure 2

c) In a false engagement, where features that protrude from the snap hook or carabiner catch on the anchor and without visual confirmation seems to be fully engaged to the anchor point.

d) To each other.

e) Directly to webbing or rope lanyard or tie-back (unless the manufacturer's instructions for both the lanyard and connector specifically allows such a connection).

f) To any object which is shaped or dimensioned such that the snap hook or carabiner will not close and lock, or that roll-out could occur. (Figure 2)

4) Anchorage Strength:

a) Fall Arrest: Anchorages selected for personal fall arrest systems (PFAS) shall have a strength capable of sustaining static loads, applied in the directions permitted by the PFAS, of at least; (A) 3,600 lbs. (16kN) when certification exists (see ANSI Z359.1 for certification definition), or (B) 5,000 lbs. (22kN) in the absence of certification. When more than one PFAS is attached to an anchorage, the anchorage strengths set forth in (A) and (B) above shall be multiplied by the number of personal fall arrest systems attached to the anchorage.

Per OSHA 1926.500 and 1910.66; Anchorages used for attachment of PFAS shall be independent of any anchorage being used to support or suspend platforms, and capable of supporting at least 5,000 lbs. (22kN) per user attached, or be designed, installed, and used as part of a complete PFAS which maintains a safety factory of at least two, and is supervised by a qualified person

b) Restraint: Anchorages must be capable of supporting a minimum of 3,000 lbs. per system attached. WARNING: Restraint anchorages may only be used where there is no possible vertical free fall. Restraint anchorages do not have sufficient strength for fall arrest. Do not connect personal fall arrest systems to restraint anchorages.

5) Lifelines: Reliance rope grabs are to be used with Reliance lifelines and lifeline subsystems. Lifelines used with the 5000 and 5001 are: 5/8-inch (16mm) diameter polyester blend Reliance 5010 Series vertical lifeline rope assemblies. See appropriate lifeline instructions for rope elongation factors. The following lifeline requirements must be followed:

a) Size: The 5000/5001 rope grabs are designed to be used on Reliance 5010 Series 5/8-inch (16mm) diameter vertical lifelines. Undersized rope may not allow the rope grab to lock properly and may cause excessive stopping distances. Oversized rope may impede rope grab mobility on the lifeline. It is recommended that lifeline diameter be 5/8 inch, ±1/32 inch (0.8mm).

b) Construction: Three-strand lay rope constructions are recommended, but other constructions may also be acceptable. Consult Reliance if you are considering using this equipment with other lifeline constructions. Braided, double braided, hollow braided, or other types of rope constructions must not be used. When selecting the lifeline, choose a rope with a firm lay. Inspect the lay of the rope by grasping it several feet from the end between the thumb and index finger. You should not be able to easily squeeze or flatten the rope. Untwisting should be difficult and the rope should spring back to its original shape.

c) Material: Reliance recommends selecting lifeline ropes made from polyester fibers. Polyester has less stretch and less swelling due to moisture absorption than nylon. Ropes made solely of polypropylene, polyethylenes, or other olefins must not be used. Ropes made from cotton, sisal, hemp, abaca (manila), or other plant/animal fibers must not be used. ANSI Z359.1 requires rope used in vertical lifelines to be made of virgin synthetic materials having strength, aging resistance, abrasion re-

sistance, and heat resistance characteristics equivalent or superior to polyamides.

d) Strength: Select a lifeline which, when terminated and installed, will retain a minimum strength of 5,000 lbs. (22kN) per ANSI Z359.1. Selection must account for strength reduction factors, such as sharp edges and degrading factors (i.e. chemicals).

NOTE: Per ANSI Z359.1; Knots shall not be used for load bearing end terminations, but may be an acceptable means of securing the free end of the lifeline at ground level.

6) Lanyards: The 5000/5001 rope grab must not be used with a lanyard connecting subsystem exceeding 3 feet (0.9m) in length. For fall arrest systems Reliance recommends using energy absorbing lanyards incorporating self locking snap hooks. Lanyards labeled ANSI A10.14 Type II must not be used for fall arrest applications. All lanyards must have a minimum breaking strength of 5,000 lbs.

7) Body Support: The recommended body support for fall arrest applications is a full body harness, for restraint applications a full body harness with positioning D-rings is recommended.

NOTE: Only lifeline ropes which meet the size, construction, and material properties required for compatible use with this rope grab may be used. Applications such as working near high voltage may require special lifeline materials, consult Reliance before using such lifelines.

USE & OPERATION

1) Before each use of this equipment, carefully inspect it according to steps listed in this manual. Do not use if inspection reveals an unsafe condition.

2) Plan your fall arrest or restraint system before starting your work. Consider all factors that affect your safety before, during, and after a fall. Refer to these and related subsystem component instructions, and state and federal safety regulations for guidance in planning your system. The following list gives some important points to consider when planning your system:

a) Anchorage: Select a rigid anchorage point that is capable of supporting the required loads. The anchorage location must be carefully selected to reduce possible free fall and swing fall hazards and to avoid striking an object during a fall. For restraint systems the anchorage must be located such that no vertical free fall is possible. For fall arrest systems OSHA requires the anchorage be independent of the means suspending or supporting the user.

b) Free Fall: Do not work above the anchorage level, increased fall distance will result. Personal fall arrest systems must be rigged such that the potential free fall is never greater than six feet. Restraint systems must be rigged such that there is no possible vertical free fall.

c) Fall Arrest Forces: The assembled fall arrest system must keep fall arrest forces below 1,800 lbs. when used with a full body harness. Do not use a body belt for fall arrest.

d) Swing Falls: Swing falls occur when the anchorage point is not directly above the point where a fall occurs. The force of striking an object while swinging can be great and cause serious injury. Swing falls can be minimized by working as directly below the anchorage as possible. (Fig. 3)

e) Fall Clearance: Make certain enough clearance exists in your fall path to prevent striking an object. The amount needed is dependent upon the type of connecting subsystem used and anchorage location. (Fig. 4)

f) Sharp Edges: Avoid working where parts of the system will be in contact with, or abrade against, unprotected sharp edges.

g) Rescue: The user must have a rescue plan and the means at hand to implement it if a fall occurs.

h) After a Fall: Components which have been subjected to the forces of arresting a fall must be removed from service immediately and destroyed.

i) General Use Considerations: Avoid working where lifeline may cross or tangle with that of another worker. Do not allow the lanyard to pass under arms or between legs. Do not clamp, tie, or other wise prevent the rope grab lanyard connection handle from moving freely into the “locked” position.

j) Sloped Roofs: Provisions must be made (warning lines, monitors, guardrails) to prevent swing falls from unprotected roof edges or corners. The rope grab should be connected to the body support using a locking carabiner (direct connection) or a short lanyard. If a lanyard is used for connecting to the rope grab, keep the length as short as possible, and never greater than three feet. The lifeline must be protected from contact with sharp or abrasive edges and surfaces. The rope grab locking operation must not be hindered by interference with the roof or objects on the roof surface.

k) Unstable Surfaces: The rope grab is not suitable for use on unstable or slowly shifting materials, such as sand or grain.

WARNING: Never connect more than one personal fall arrest or restraint system to a single lifeline or rope grab. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for associated equipment used in your fall protection or restraint system. For custom versions of this product, follow the instructions herein. If included, see supplemental instructions for additional information.

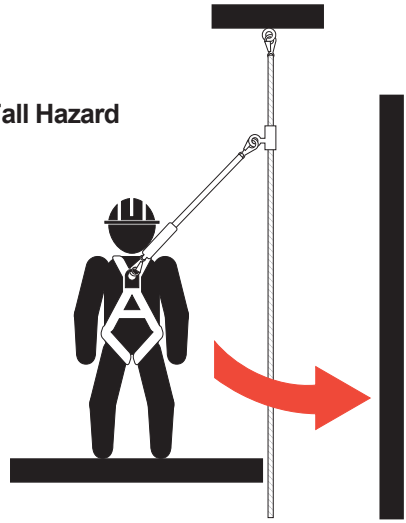


Figure 3

3) Attaching the Rope Grab to the Lifeline - Model 5000

a) The arrows must point UP for the Rope Grab to function.

b) Rope must be threaded through the rope grab from the bottom of the lifeline

c) The lifeline should be weighted or tied off at the bottom to assist in positioning the rope grab

d) Use 3-strand 5/8" (16mm) or 3/4" (19mm) dia. rope

e) Depress the 'bridge' of the rope grab and move the unit up and down the rope after the rope has been threaded through the opening. The unit should lock immediately and firmly upon release

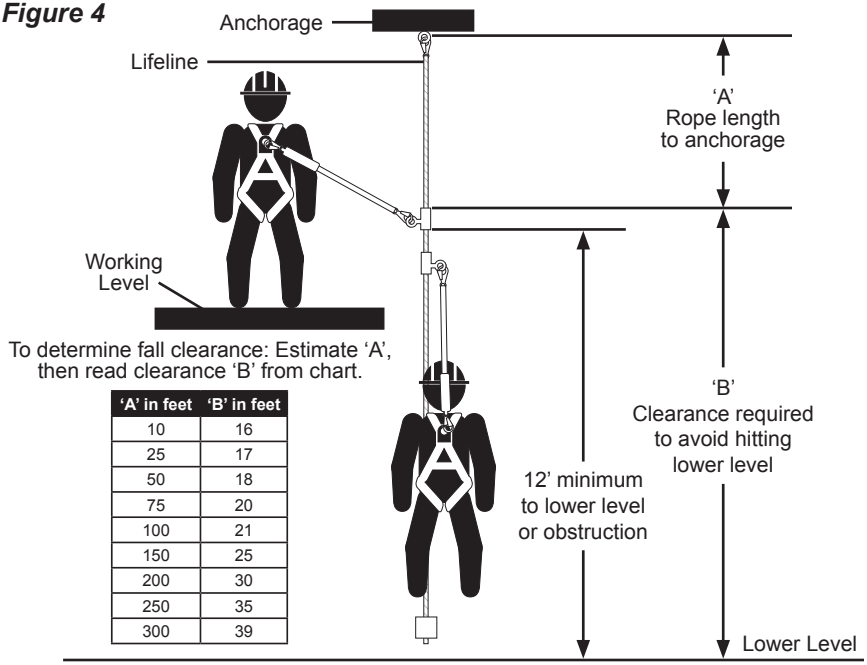
f) Test the installation by pulling down on the ring to ensure that the mechanism locks on to the rope

g) The anchor point should be capable of supporting a 5,000 lb (22.3kN) static load and should be located directly above the user to minimize swing falls, and should meet the strength requirements listed in 4) Anchorage Strength on page 4

h) Lanyards should be selected to meet the application with a 5,000 lb (22.3kN) tensile strength on all components. ANSI Z359.1 - a maximum 3 ft (.9m) lanyard

i) N*OTE : When using a lanyard, your fall distance is twice the length of the lanyard PLUS the deployed length of the shock absorber PLUS the stretch of the rope PLUS a maximum arrest distance of 54 inches (ANSI Z359.1-1992).*

Figure 4



'A' in feet	'B' in feet
10	16
25	17
50	18
75	20
100	21
150	25
200	30
250	35
300	39

j) Never allow rope or rope grab to contact any outside objects during use. make sure that your possible fall path is free and clear of obstructions and hazards

k) Calculate fall distance carefully and accurately

l) Positioning the rope grab above the user on the lifeline minimizes falling distance

m) Avoid swing falls by working directly below the anchor point whenever possible

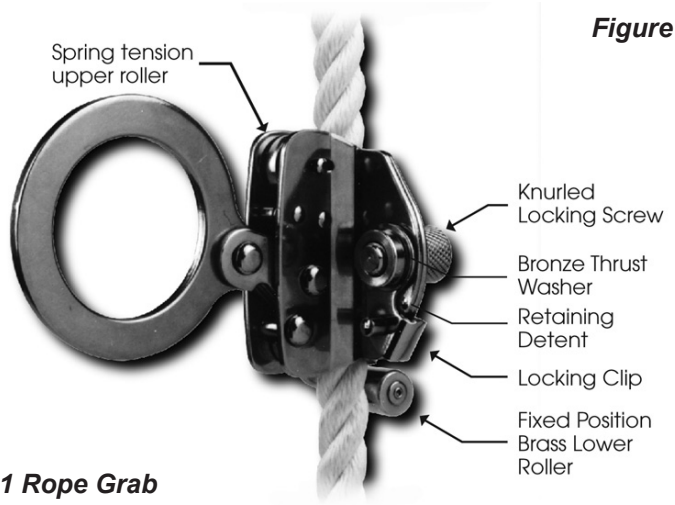
n) If the rope grab is subject to an arrest it should be removed from service and discarded

WARNING : A shock absorber MUST be used within your fall arrest system if user is attached to the rope grab by a lanyard. Max. total allowable weight is 310 lbs. tools and body weight. Single user only. Max. arrest force capacity is 1,800 lbs. Max. lanyard length is 3 ft.

4) Attaching the Rope Grab to the Lifeline - Model 5001 (Fig. 5)

a) To open the device, pivot the locking clip away from the body and turn the locking screw counter-clockwise until disengaged, then pivot the device open.

Figure 5



5001 Rope Grab

b) Position rope grab with arrow pointing UP (roller attached to hinge pin will be pointed down).
c) Insert the lifeline. ONLY 5/8" (16mm) diameter rope should be used.
d) Pivot the ring so that the gripper does not press against the rope, then close the unit around the rope.
e) Tighten the locking screw. It should thread easily and tighten against the rope grab body with both body parts touching. Rotate the locking clip over the detente (dimple) into the notch of the body. It should move easily and be held in the locked position by a combination of the detent and the bronze thrust washer. Be sure the screw is tight and clip is in fully locked position.
f) Test mobility: This rope grab was designed to function with a minimum of effort. Move upward by pulling on the ring. The rope grab should move easily upwards. Move downward by lifting up on the ring enough to release the gripper and allow the weight of the unit to move the rope grab downwards. Repeat to ensure freedom of movement.
g) Test installation by pulling down sharply on the ring to ensure that the mechanism locks on to the rope.
h) *WARNING : When in use, do not reposition or move the unit by holding on to the body of the rope grab. If a user should fall while holding the body of the rope grab they may be releasing the locking mechanism, rendering the unit unable to arrest the fall. Serious injury or death could result.*
i) To assist the 'trailing' movement of the rope grab, the vertical lifeline should be held taught by attaching a 6 to 10 lb weight to the bottom or by secur-

ing the lifeline from below. The safest method is determined by jobsite conditions and trained personnel.

j) Rope grabs are designed for use in a one person fall arrestor restraint system with a maximum weight (person and equipment) of 310 lbs.

k) Anchor point should be capable of supporting a 5,000 lb (22.3kN) load, and located directly above the user to minimize swing falls, and should meet the strength requirements listed in 4) Anchorage Strength on p.4.

l) Lanyards should be selected to meet the application with a 5,000 lb (22.3kN) tensile strength on all components. For ANSI Z359.1, a maximum 3ft (0.9m) lanyard. For CSA Z259.2, a permanently attached 2 ft (0.6m) lanyard.

m) Never allow the rope or rope grab to contact any outside objects during use. Make sure that your path is free and clear of all obstructions and hazards.

n) Position the rope grab above the lifeline user to minimize fall distance.

o) Calculate fall distance before using rope grab.

p) Avoid swing falls by working directly below the anchor point whenever possible.

q) If rope grab is subject to an arrest it should be removed from service and discarded.

5) Connecting to anchorage or anchorage connector: When attaching the lifeline or lifeline subsystem to the anchorage or anchorage connector, ensure the connector used (self locking snap hook) is fully engaged and locked onto the connection point. Ensure connections are compatible in size, shape, and strength. Refer to manufacturer's instructions for the anchorage connector and lifeline for further information.

6) Connecting to the body support: For fall arrest applications, connect to the dorsal D-ring located between the shoulders on the back of the full body harness. For restraint applications, the dorsal or frontal harness attachment may be used. If using a body belt for restraint applications connect to the D-ring opposite the restraining load. Ensure connections are compatible in size, shape, and strength. Refer to the body support manufacturer's instructions for more information on making connections.

7) Connecting to the rope grab: When connecting an energy absorbing lanyard to the rope grab, attach the lanyard end (vs. the energy absorber end) to the rope grab to reduce possible interference with the operation of the rope grab by the energy absorber "pack". Some rope grab models may be supplied with a permanently attached lanyard or energy absorber. Do not attempt to attach additional lanyards or connectors to these subsystems. If using a carabiner to connect directly to the rope grab, ensure the carabiner will not interfere with the

operation of the rope grab. Carabiners must be of the self closing/self locking type. Ensure connections are compatible in size, shape, and strength. Ensure the connector attached to the rope grab allows the handle to rotate freely, and does not interfere with the rope grab operation.

8) Lifeline Use (see lifeline user manual for complete instructions):

- Always protect the lifeline if passing over or around sharp edges
- Sharp edges can reduce rope strength by 70% or more.
- Keep lifelines clean
- Avoid twisting or kinking lifelines when coiling or uncoiling
- Avoid using lifelines near acids or alkalines. If the lifeline is used around any chemical or compound, watch for signs of deterioration
- Never use a knotted lifeline,knots can reduce rope strength by 50%
- Store lifelines properly

TRAINING

It is the responsibility of the user to assure they are familiar with these instructions, and are trained in the correct care and use of this equipment. User must also be aware of the operating characteristics, application limits, and the consequences of improper use of this equipment.

INSPECTION

1) Frequency:

1) Before each use inspect according to steps listed in this manual. Remove equipment from field service if it has been subjected to damage or has been subjected to a fall arrest force.

2) Annually: This equipment must be inspected according to steps listed in this manual by a competent person, other than the user, at least annually.

2) Rope Grab Inspection Steps:

1) Open unit and inspect. All components must be free of dirt and debris.

2) Check components for damage or wear that may affect the free movement and/or operation of the mechanism. If in doubt regarding condition, do not use. Units with signs of any of the following check items should be removed from service and properly discarded..

3) The upper tension roller should rotate and move freely in it's slot under spring tension.

4) Inspect gripping mechanism for proper operation by pivoting ring and gripper back and forth. Movement should be free and easy without binding. There should be noticeable spring resistance.

5) The locking screw should thread easily and tighten against the body with body parts touching.

6) The locking clip should rotate easily and pass over the detent and into the notch of the body with sufficient resistance to hold it in the locked position.
7) Do not attempt to alter or repair this device.
8) All other components of the fall protection system attached to and used in conjunction with this device should be inspected as per manufacturer's instructions and OSHA/ANSI/CSA guidelines.
9) Record inspection results and keep on file.

3) Lifeline Inspection Steps:

1) Lifeline hardware must not be damaged, broken, distorted, or have any sharp edges, burrs, cracks, worn parts, or corrosion. Ensure the connecting hooks work properly. Hook gates must move freely and lock upon closing.
2) Inspect the rope for concentrated wear. The material must be free of frayed strands, broken yarns, cuts, abrasions, burns, and discoloration. The rope must be free of knots, excessive soiling, heavy paint buildup, and rust staining. Rope splices must be tight, with five full tucks, and thimbles must be held by the splice. Cracked or distorted rope thimbles may indicate that the lifeline has been impact loaded. Check for chemical or heat damage (indicated by brown, discolored, or brittle areas). Check for ultraviolet damage, indicated by discoloration and the presence of splinters and slivers on the rope surface. All of the above factors are known to reduce rope strength. Damaged or questionable ropes must be replaced.
3) Inspect labels. All labels must be present and fully legible. Replace labels if illegible or missing.
4) Record the inspection date and results in the inspection log found in the Lifeline User Instruction Manual.

4) If inspection reveals a defective condition, remove the unit from service immediately and destroy, or contact a factory authorized service center for repair.

WARNING: Do not attempt to alter, repair, or make substitutions to the rope grab or rope grab parts. Equipment found to be in defective condition must be removed from service. Repairs may only be performed by Reliance or those authorized in writing to do so.

MAINTENANCE, SERVICING, STORAGE

1) Clean rope grab with water and mild soap. Wipe off with clean dry cloth. Low pressure compressed air may be used for drying.

2) Lubricate with light oil such as WD-40. Use a small amount of oil on pivot and roller bearing points. Wipe off excess oil from body and surfaces of the rollers so that oil is not transferred to the rope.

3) Store in a cool, dry, clean environment, out of direct sunlight. Avoid areas where chemical vapors are present. Thoroughly inspect this equipment after extended storage.

SPECIFICATIONS

Reliance Rope Grabs are made of durable non-corrosive stainless steel, brass, and bronze. They are carefully inspected for function, construction, and material integrity and are designed to meet the performance requirements of ANSI Z359.1, OSHA 1926 (maximum 3ft [.9m] lanyard), and CSA Z259.2 (a permanently attached 2 ft [0.6m] lanyard) when used with Polysteel, Polyester, or Nylon 5/8" (16mm) rope and installed and maintained properly.

LABELING

In lieu of product labeling, the following appears engraved into each unit :

5000

- Meets ANSI Z359.1 Warning! Capacity 310 lbs.
- Max arrest force 1800 lb-use with shock absorber
- Use only 5/8 or ≤ dia. Synthetic rope-max. 3 Ft. Lanyard
- Check before each use-failure to read and follow
- Instructions could result in serious injury or death

5001

- Use only 5/8 inch (16 mm) dia.
- Synthetic rope min. Breaking
- Strength 8000 lbs. (26.7 Kn).
- Max 3 ft. (0.9 M) lanyard. Failure to
- Read and follow instructions could
- Result in serious injury or death.

Warranty

Products manufactured by Reliance Industries LLC are warranted against factory defects in workmanship and materials for a period of two years from date of purchase by the owner (end user) or for a period of one year from date first used, provided that this period shall not exceed two years from date of shipment to distributor. Upon notice of product defect or fault, Reliance Industries LLC will promptly repair or replace all defective items. Reliance Industries LLC reserves the right to elect to have any defective item returned to its manufacturing plant, authorized service center or distributor for inspection before making a repair or replacement. This warranty does not cover equipment damages or defects resulting from abuse, damage in transit, or other damage beyond the control of Reliance Industries. This warranty applies only to the original purchaser and is the only one applicable to our products and services, and is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied. When products offered by Reliance Industries LLC are manufactured by a third party. Original equipment manufacturer (OEM) warranty shall apply and may be outside the control of Reliance Industries LLC.

EQUIPMENT RECORD

PART NUMBER	
SERIAL NUMBER	
DATE MANUFACTURED	
PURCHASE DATE	
ASSIGNED TO	

INSPECTION RECORD

DATE	INSPECTOR	PASS/FAIL

These Instructions Apply to the Following Part Numbers :

5000
5001

Made in Texas, USA

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