



Webbing Wear

Slight wear of the webbing is permitted. However, excessive web wear that has progressed to cut or worn edges must be replaced, as described below.

Examine webbing for signs of the following:

- Cut or worn edges
- Damaged stitching
- Broken fabric threads
- Tearing
- Excessive chafe marks
- Excessive wear
- Excessive fusing

Replace webbing if any of the following are observed:

- A limited amount of "frayed" webbing will retain sufficient strength necessary to meet the required strength. Frayed webbing is defined as broken filaments from either the warp (longitudinal) yarns or the filler (transverse) yarns. The number of broken filaments should not be sufficient to obscure the identity of any yarn when viewed from a distance of about 8 inches.
- Any web that is cut or torn on the edge should be replaced.
- The amount of fray should be limited to an amount that is less than 10% of the width of the webbing and not to exceed 8 inches in length.
- Webbing with more than 15 broken yarns in locations other than the edge.
- Webbing that is frayed or distorted sufficiently to cause improper operation of any portion of the restraint system.
- A total of 15 stitches can be torn in a stitch pattern before the webbing needs replacement.