

According to OSHA *“Workers who use extension ladders risk permanent injury or death from falls and electrocutions. These hazards can be eliminated or substantially reduced by following good safety practices.”*

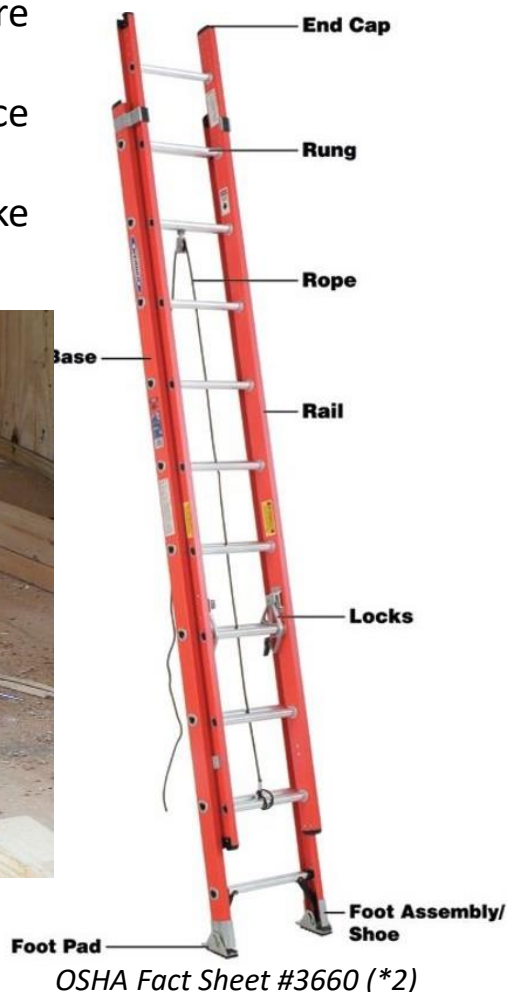
- Keep the area around the top and bottom of the ladder clear.
- Be sure that all locks on an extension ladder are properly engaged.
- Before climbing an extension ladder, make sure there is nothing slippery on the rungs, steps or feet.
- Always face the extension ladder when climbing up or down.

OSHA Standard 1910.23(b)(9) states that the employer must ensure *Ladders are inspected before initial use in each work shift, and more frequently as necessary, to identify any visible defects that could cause employee injury.*

- Visually inspect all extension ladders before use for any defects.
- Remove defective ladders from service immediately.
- Never take extension ladders apart to make two smaller ladders!

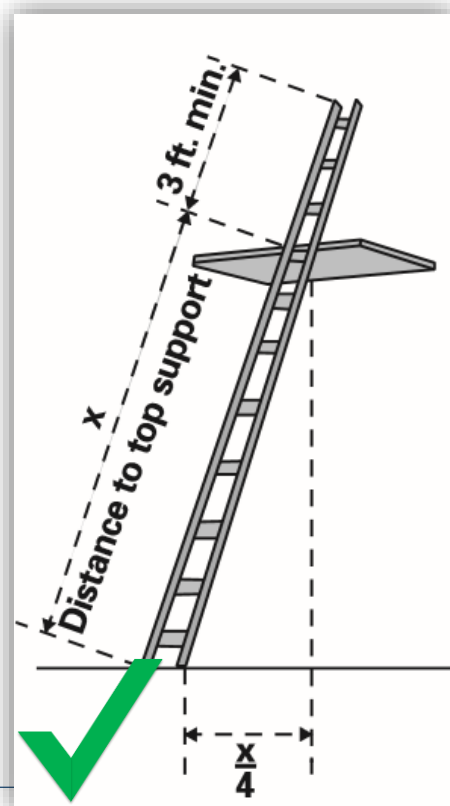


Extension ladder missing foot assembly and foot pads. This appears to be the top portion of an extension ladder that has been taken apart.



Remember these important safety precautions when working with extension ladders, indoors or outdoors.

- Always use the ladder as intended and follow all manufacturer's warnings for the specific type of ladder you are trained to use.
- Extension ladders should not be set up on slippery, wet or unstable surfaces.
- Do not place ladders on boxes, barrels, crates or other objects to gain additional height.
- Check load ratings on extension ladders before use – avoid overloading.
- Never move, extend or shift an extension ladder while there is an employee standing on it.
- Only one person should be standing on the ladder while in use.



OSHA Publication #3246. (*5)

COPYRIGHT AND DISCLAIMER

This material is the copyrighted property of Weeklysafety.com, LLC. Purchase of this material from Weeklysafety.com, LLC grants the owner the right to use this material for workplace safety and education purposes only. Use of this material for any other purpose, particularly commercial use, is prohibited. This material, including the photos, may not be resold. Weeklysafety.com, LLC does not warrant or assume any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed in these materials. Photos shown in this presentation may depict situations that are not in compliance with applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) safety requirements. These materials are meant for informational purposes only and it is not the intent of Weeklysafety.com, LLC to provide compliance-based training. The intent is more to address hazard awareness in the construction and related industries, and to recognize the potential hazards present in many workplaces. These materials are intended to discuss Federal Regulations only, as individual State requirements may be more stringent. Many states operate their own state OSHA and may have standards that are different from information presented in this training. It is the responsibility of the employer and its employees to comply with all pertinent OSHA safety rules and regulations in the jurisdiction in which they work.

PHOTO ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Unless specified below, all photos are the copyrighted property of Weeklysafety.com, LLC and may not be used in any other training materials or resold for any purpose.

- (*2) Photo Credit – OSHA Fact Sheet #3660. Original file – OSHA.gov
- (*5) Photo Credit – OSHA Fact Sheet #3246. Original file – OSHA.gov

For more information on this weekly safety topic, other topics that are available and the full list of FAQs please visit www.weeklysafety.com or email safety@weeklysafety.com.