The Werner Climbing PRO™ Training Program is not intended to be a complete ladder safety training program. It is designed to provide a general overview of basic Werner ladder safety through ladder selection and illustrated safety tips.

Numerous federal, state, local, OSHA and industry regulations apply to ladders. It is your responsibility to be aware of and to comply with these rules and regulations. OSHA regulations mandate that employers provide training regarding the proper use of ladders. For further information, contact your local OSHA office.
Werner ladders are manufactured and tested to the strictest quality standards. All Werner ladders meet or exceed American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements, where applicable.

**OSHA**

**MANUFACTURER CERTIFIES CONFORMANCE TO APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

**OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION CODE**

All Type II, I, IA and IAA fiberglass, aluminum and wood ladders, ladder jacks and extension planks meet or exceed code. OSHA CODE applies to ladders used in the workplace. Werner Co. recommends Type II or heavier duty rated ladders for these applications.

**ANSI**

**MANUFACTURER CERTIFIES CONFORMANCE TO STANDARDS**

**AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE**

**PRODUCT LINES MEET OR EXCEED ANSI CODE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Lines</th>
<th>ANSI Code</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiberglass Ladders</td>
<td>A14.5</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Ladders</td>
<td>A14.2</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladder Jacks</td>
<td>A10.8</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extension Planks</td>
<td>A10.8</td>
<td>2019</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Stages</td>
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<tr>
<td>Work Platforms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attic Ladders</td>
<td>A14.9</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladder Accessories</td>
<td>A14.8</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step Stools</td>
<td>A14.11</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RECOMMENDED TRAINING PROGRAM STRUCTURE

I Advance Preparation

This ladder training consists of:
1. LADDER SAFETY V3 training manual (1 copy)
2. LADDER SAFETY V3 training video (English & Spanish)

Prior to conducting your first training session, please review the Video and thoroughly study the training manual. As you view the Video and read the manual, think about the questions that might arise.

Werner products, if available should be taken from customer’s existing inventory for demonstration purposes:
1. Stepladder (1)
2. Extension ladder (1)
3. Podium ladder (1)
4. Twin Stepladder (1)
5. Leansafe ladder (1)

II Conducting the Training Course

A. Introduce the program by reviewing the benefits, then discuss the two leading causes of ladder related injuries: (5 minutes)
   a. Using the wrong ladder for the job
   b. Misusing or abusing climbing equipment

This program has been established into sections:
   a. “How To Choose” the right ladder for the job
   b. “How to Use” ladders safely

B. Play the Video (Approximately 20 minutes)

C. “How To Choose” the right ladder
   i. Style
      1. Determine if a stepladder, extension ladder or special application ladder is required
      2. Review the various designs available and where they can be used:
         EXAMPLE:
         1. Twin stepladders are used when two people need to work together on the same job
         2. Fiberglass tripod ladders are used to work in tight areas, around corners, through studs and uneven ground
         3. Leansafe ladders are used to securely lean against a flat wall surface, wall corner, pole, wall stud and perform as a standard stepladder.
   ii. Select Height (Size)
      1. Choose the right stepladder, extension ladder or specialty ladder height
      2. Discuss the highest standing level or length
      3. Refer to chart located on page 8
II Conducting the Training Course (continued)

iii. Select Performance (Duty Rating)
   1. Review the different duty ratings and what they mean
      a. Duty rating is the total weight the ladder is designed to support (Total weight is the sum of a person’s weight plus the weight of any tools, clothing and materials.); this total weight must not exceed the duty rating.

iv. Select Material
   1. Discuss the various materials used in the fabrication of ladders and their unique advantages
      a. Fiberglass:
         i. 7-layer construction
         ii. For use around electricity
         iii. Durable and corrosion resistant
         iv. Pro-preferred
      b. Aluminum
         i. Lightweight
         ii. Not for use around electricity
         iii. Durable and Corrosion resistant

D. “How to use a ladder”
   a. Reading instruction labels
      i. Discuss general information on labels and show the label order form
   b. Proper handling
   c. Setup and use
   d. Safe Climbing Habits - Right Way
   e. Safe Climbing Habits - Wrong Way
   f. Care and Maintenance
      i. Plan and implement regular maintenance program
      ii. Keep ladder clean
      iii. Replace worn or damaged parts or ladders; “If in doubt, tag it out of service.”
      iv. Important: Discuss the availability of replacements parts. Only Werner replacements parts should be used on Werner ladders.
   g. Ladder Inspection
      i. Procedure for examining a ladder prior to climbing
      ii. Know the various components of the ladder
      iii. Show different ladder inspection forms
LADDER STYLES

KNOW THE DIFFERENCE

Some workers might not realize the differences from one ladder to the next and they think a ladder is a ladder WRONG! Having the right ladder for the job is the safest way to complete any task. Using the wrong ladder is extremely dangerous, as it often leads to ladder misuse or abuse, and can result in serious injury or even death.

6200 STEPLADDER
- Used for applications at low or medium heights.
- Ladder tops and pail shelves can hold tools, small parts and paint buckets.

PODIUM
- 4X Work Zone to reach all directions
- Extra-large platform for long standing comfort
- LOCKTOP™ extended guardrail

LEANSAFE™
- Securely leans against walls, poles, corners, and wall studs.
- Ladder top has non-marring rubber bumper and holds tools to increase productivity.
- Color and branding differentiates LEANSAFE™ from standard stepladders.

LEANSAFE® X3
- Seamlessly go from step to straight ladder in one adjustment
- One handed lock adjustment
- All in one top, no adjustment needed
- Non-marring rubber top protects work surfaces
- Compact rear rails fit between framing studs

TRIPOD
- Enhance stability on uneven surfaces
- Back rail fits easily into tight corners and other confined spaces.
TWIN STEP
- Ideal for many painting, framing, siding and other construction applications.
- Steps on both sides for two-way access
- Two people can work on a task from one ladder.

EXTENSION LADDER
- Work in an extremely wide range of tasks at varying elevations
- Exclusive ALFLO® rung joint means TWIST-PROOF® performance

TRESTLE
- Adjustable center trestle system. Often used in pairs with either a 12" or 14" wide stage or plank at fixed heights.
- The center section can be extended to approximately 20' on the 12' model.

SECTIONAL LADDER
- Designed for use mainly by electrical, telephone, and cable utilities.
- Provides versatility where transit, storage or access requires short sections to be coupled together.

STRAIGHT LADDER
- Provide easy access to mid-range heights
- Single one-section non-extendable

ACCESSORIES
- Create climbing equipment systems with extension ladders, ladder jacks and aluminum stages.
- Great for working side to side.
CHOOSING THE RIGHT LADDER FOR THE JOB

STEP 1 SELECT HEIGHT (SIZE)

STEPLADDERS

To ensure you choose the ladder best suited to your needs, follow the Werner height safety charts.

The highest permitted standing level on a step ladder is two steps down from the top. A person standing higher may lose their balance and fall. A person's maximum safe reaching height is approximately 4' higher than the height of the ladder. For example, a typical person can safely reach an 8’ ceiling on a 4’ ladder*.

EXTENSION LADDERS

Extension ladders should be 7 to 10 feet longer than the highest support or contact point, which may be the wall or roof line. This will allow enough length for proper setup, the overlap of ladder sections, height restrictions of the highest standing level, and where appropriate, the extension of the ladder above the roof line. The highest standing level is four rungs down from the top.

*Assumes a 5’6” person with a vertical 13” reach.
Ladders are designed and constructed to safely hold up to a specific amount of weight. Werner ladders come in different Duty Ratings, identified by their grade and type.

The Duty Rating is defined as the maximum safe load capacity of the ladder. A person’s fully clothed weight plus the weight of any tools and materials that are carried onto the ladder must be less than the duty rating.

Workers should be advised to consider both the weight, which will be on the ladder and the work application, and to select the proper grade of ladder, which is designed to handle anticipated usage.

**APPROXIMATE MATERIAL WEIGHTS**

- Bundle of Shingles: 70lbs
- 5 gallons roof coating: 70lbs
- 5 gallons paint: 60lbs
- Tool box with tools: 35lbs
- Portable sprayer: 20lbs
- Ceiling fan: 30lbs
- 3x4 window: 80lbs
- Garage door opener: 40lbs
- Basketball hoop: 60lbs
- Sheet of plywood: 80lbs
- (3) 4x4’s: 80lbs
Most fiberglass ladders used by Pros are orange and yellow. Make sure to check the I.D. label to confirm the duty rating of your ladder.
I.D. & SAFETY LABELS

LADDER IDENTIFICATION LABELS

I.D. labels provide important information regarding each ladder’s Model Number, Type, Duty Rating, Size, and Highest Standing Level.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR STEP & EXTENSION LADDERS

Safety instruction labels contain information regarding the inspection, setup and use, and care and storage of ladders.

EXTENSION LADDER SETUP

This label provides safety instructions to properly set-up an extension ladder and check that it is at a 75-½° angle.

SEPARATING EXTENSION LADDER SECTIONS

Certain extension ladders may be separated and the base and fly sections used independently.

APPREXIMATE MATERIAL WEIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Bundle of shingles        | 70 lbs.
| 5 gallon roof coating     | 70 lbs.
| 5 gallons paint           | 60 lbs.
| Tool box with tools       | 35 lbs.
| Portable sprayer          | 20 lbs.
| Ceiling fan               | 30 lbs.
| 3 x 4 window              | 80 lbs.
| Garage door opener        | 40 lbs.
| Basketball hoop           | 60 lbs.
| Sheet of plywood          | 80 lbs.
| (3) 4 x 4’s               | 80 lbs.

Instructions may vary by model.

On most models, the fly section must not be used as a single ladder. Refer to labels on ladder.

Think Safety! Read Labels Before Climbing.

- Ladder Inspection
- Proper Set-up and Use
- Proper Care and Storage

For Your Customer’s Safety:

Werner offers replacement safety instruction labels.
## Ladder Replacement Label Kits

For a complete set of labels, you must order 1 model number from each category.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category 1</th>
<th>Duty Rating Label ONLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LDR200</td>
<td>200# Rated Duty Rating Sticker for all Ladders except Twin Stepladders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDR225</td>
<td>225# Rated Duty Rating Sticker for all Ladders except Twin Stepladders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDR250</td>
<td>250# Rated Duty Rating Sticker for all Ladders except Twin Stepladders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDR300</td>
<td>300# Rated Duty Rating Sticker for all Ladders except Twin Stepladders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDR300-100</td>
<td>300# Duty Rating Label 100 pcs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDR375</td>
<td>375# Rated Duty Rating Sticker for all Ladders except Twin Stepladders</td>
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<tr>
<td>LDR375-100</td>
<td>375# Duty Rating Label 100 pcs</td>
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<td>LDRT250</td>
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<td>LDRT375</td>
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<th>Category 2</th>
<th>Includes Safety, Hazard, and Instruction Labels</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LFS100</td>
<td>For all Fiberglass Steps, Platforms, Twins, Twin Platforms, Tripod Stepladder, and Podiums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPFS100-100*</td>
<td>FRP Step Ladder Label Replacement Kit 100 pcs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAS100</td>
<td>For all Aluminum Steps, Platforms, Twins, Twin Platforms, and Podiums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LFE100</td>
<td>For all Fiberglass Extensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPFE100-100*</td>
<td>FRP Extension Ladder Label Replacement Kit 100 pcs</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAE100</td>
<td>For all Aluminum Extensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMT100</td>
<td>For all MT Ladders</td>
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<tr>
<td>LFC100</td>
<td>For Fiberglass Combination Ladders</td>
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<td>LFL100</td>
<td>For Leaning Ladders</td>
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<tr>
<td>LFM100</td>
<td>Safety Labels-M7100-1 Manhole Ladder</td>
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<tr>
<td>LPL100</td>
<td>For Straight and Tapered Posting Ladders</td>
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<tr>
<td>LET100</td>
<td>For Extension Trestle Ladders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LFPS100</td>
<td>Safety Labels-S7700 Parallel Sectional Ladder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*When ordering kits of 100 pcs, you will receive a roll of 100 for each label in that kit

**TO PLACE AN ORDER, EMAIL orders@wernerco.com**

**Add “HOT” in the subject line for RUSH orders**
Users should understand the proper and safe methods to select, transport, erect and secure ladders. Time spent learning how to correctly handle ladders can pay off in greater safety, productivity, and longevity. Different people and applications require different ladders. Remind yourself that safety begins with using the right ladder for the task.

- Carry an extension ladder with the center balanced and resting on your shoulder with your arm through the ladder.
- For better control, the ladder should be fully closed.
- Secure the ladder on vehicles before transporting. Improperly securing a ladder can cause damage.
- Wear damage caused from transit vibration may weaken a ladder if not properly secured.
- For longer ladders use two people to make it easier to carry.

When storing ladders, provide proper support.

Make sure you don’t drop a ladder when loading or unloading it from a vehicle. Be extra careful when moving ladders.

Do not drag your ladder.
Use fiberglass ladders if there is even a remote possibility of working near electricity or overhead power lines.

Fiberglass side rails are electrically non-conductive.

Check for and replace frayed or damaged electrical cords.

Use double insulated power tools as well as grounded cords and outlets.

Wear shoes that have non-slip soles.

Make sure they are free of mud, oil, or anything slippery.

Be sure that all ladder feet are on firm, level ground. Solid footing is necessary for safe ladder use.

- Ladder shoes equipped with spur plates are for use on penetrable surfaces.
- Werner extension ladder shoes are designed to pivot for use on firm, non-slippery surfaces.

Be careful if you use a tool belt. Make sure that tools do not catch on the ladder when climbing.

Use extra caution in windy weather.

Climb a ladder in rain or other severe weather only in emergency situations and with the ladder fully secured.

Have another person hold the ladder.
Never drop or throw ladders, doing so can damage or weaken them and cause serious injury to others.

Never use any ladder that has been exposed to fire, acids, caustics or other strong chemicals. These may damage or weaken the ladder.

Never position the ladder where it blocks foot traffic, work vehicles, or where it could be bumped by a door. If it is necessary to use a ladder in front of a door, lock or barricade the door and put up a caution sign.

Never leave a ladder unattended. This may present a hazard to others in the area.

Don't move the ladder with materials on it. They may fall and cause damage or an injury.

Do not allow children to play or climb on ladders.

Never place or use a ladder on slippery surfaces or on uneven ground that may cause an accident.
Ladders are such common tools that many people assume they know how to climb safely when in fact they may not. Safe and efficient use of ladders is not complicated or difficult, but it does require that users learn and practice proper ladder safety habits. Start by carefully reading and following all instructions.

- **Climb facing the ladder. Center your body between the rails. Maintain a firm grip.**

- **Move materials with extreme caution.**

- **Be careful pushing or pulling anything while on a ladder. You may lose your balance or tip the ladder.**

- **Keep your body centered on the ladder while working.**

- **Never hurry or skip steps. Always move one step at a time, firmly setting one foot before moving the other.**

- **Maintain a firm grip while on the ladder.**

- **Haul materials up on a line rather than carry them up an extension ladder.**

- **As a general guide, never let your belt buckle pass beyond either ladder rail. Otherwise, you could lose your balance or tip the ladder.**

- **Get help with a ladder that is too heavy to handle alone.**

- **If possible, have another person hold the ladder when you are working on it.**
Never climb a ladder while under the influence of drugs or alcohol or if your mental or physical health is not up to the task; doing so may result in serious injury.

Don’t place blocks, bricks or other loose materials under a ladder to adjust for uneven ground.

Never attempt to cut anything on a ladder - only use a properly equipped ladder or a saw horse.

Don’t over-reach, lean to one side or stand on one foot. You could lose your balance or tip the ladder.

Never permit more than one person on a single-sided stepladder or on any extension ladder. They are designed to hold only one person at a time.

Don’t climb down a ladder with your back to the ladder. You could easily slip or fall.
Don’t climb on or off a ladder from the side. You could push the ladder away and fall.

Never use metal ladders or water logged wood ladders near electrical current or power lines.

* Metal conducts electricity.

Don’t climb from one ladder to another. You may tip the ladder or slip and fall.

Don’t stand above the highest safe standing level.

Never try to move a ladder while on it by bouncing or “walking” the ladder. Step down and carry the ladder to the new working position.

DANGER: Do not stand at or above this level. You can lose your balance.
Fully open the stepladder and firmly lock both spreaders.

Never climb a closed stepladder. It may slip out from under you.

If you need to adjust the ladder throughout the course of the job, you should remove your tools or use a proper accessory to secure them in place.

Never stand or sit on a pail shelf. It is not designed to carry your weight. The pail shelf may break or the ladder could tip.

Werner tops are built to handle a variety of tools for this purpose.

Don’t stand or sit on a stepladder top. You could easily lose your balance or tip the ladder. Ladder tops warn users not to stand or sit on them.

Don’t climb on the back of a single sided stepladder. It is not designed to carry a person’s weight. Doing so can damage the ladder or result in an injury.
SAFE CLIMBING HABITS - 3 POINTS OF CONTACT

ALWAYS MAINTAIN THREE POINTS OF CONTACT WHILE USING LADDERS.
EXTENSION LADDER SETUP

Step 1. BLOCK THE FEET:

The ladder should be closed. Position the ladder with the base section on top of the fly section. Block or “foot” the ladder against the base of the building or another secure object.

Step 2. WALK IT UP:

First check for sufficient overhead clearance and make sure there are no power lines. Carefully erect the ladder by “walking” it up to a vertical position. Be sure the bottom is securely blocked against a fixed object or “fooled” by another person.

NOTE: While raising an extension ladder, keep knees bent slightly and back straight to avoid lifting injuries.

Step 3. LIFT INTO POSITION:

Move the ladder away from the building so that it can be set at the proper angle. Carefully and firmly grip the ladder before moving – keep it vertical.

Get help with heavier ladders.

Step 4. RAISE FLY SECTION:

Carefully raise the fly section using the rope and pulley system. After the bottom rung of the fly section clears the bottom rung of the base section, place one foot on the base rung to provide continuous firm footing.

Step 5. PLACE AGAINST BUILDING

Carefully lean ladder against building at the correct 75-½° angle. The base should be 1 foot out for each 4 feet of ladder length to the upper support point. Extend the ladder 3 feet above the roof edge for access. Be sure both end caps or contact points are resting firmly and securely against the building.
To ensure that the ladder is at the correct angle:
1. Place your toes against the bottom of the ladder side rails.
2. Stand erect.
3. Extend your arms straight out.
4. The palms of your hands should touch the top of the rung at shoulder level.

The four-to-one ladder length to set-back relationship creates the safest ladder use angle. Ladders placed either too close or too far may tip over at the top or slip out at the bottom.

Place an extension ladder at a 75-½° angle. The set-back (“S”) needs to be 1 foot away from the building for each 4 feet of length (“L”) to the upper support point.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ladder Length to Support Point “L”</th>
<th>Set-Back Between Support Point &amp; Ladder Base “S”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12’</td>
<td>3’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16’</td>
<td>4’</td>
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<tr>
<td>20’</td>
<td>5’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24’</td>
<td>6’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28’</td>
<td>7’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32’</td>
<td>8’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NOTE: For a quick estimate, count the rungs. They are spaced 12” apart.
Extension ladders are typically large and bulky. The following tips should help users set them up safely against a house or similar building.

**“BLOCK” OR “FOOT” THE LADDER ONE OF 2 WAYS:**

**One person:**
Place the ladder flat on the ground with the bottom blocked against a building or other securely fixed object. By “blocking” the ladder against a fixed object, you inhibit the bottom from sliding out.

**Two people:**
If a fixed object is not in close proximity, have another person “foot” the ladder by securely standing with one foot on the bottom rung of the ladder. As you lift the ladder, he/she can keep the bottom from sliding out and help guide it up.

**ALWAYS CHECK LOCKS:**

1. Fly Section
2. Base Section
3. Lock

**LOCKED:**
Examine both locks to be sure that the open end is fully hooked and seated over the rung.

**ALWAYS CHECK SHOES:**

Make sure both feet are on firm, level and non-slippery surfaces.

For proper use of spur plate, position the safety shoe with the rubber foot pad toward user when climbing ladder.

Use spur plate on penetrable surfaces.
Place the ladder top so both rails are fully supported. The support area should be at least 12” wide on both sides of the ladder.

Stake or tie-down the top and bottom of an extension ladder whenever possible to prevent outward slipping.

Properly use spur plates on penetrable surfaces.

Check for overhead clearance and ensure there are no live electrical wires nearby before extending the ladder.

Raise an extension ladder only while standing on the ground. Place one foot on the bottom rung of the base section to help secure the ladder.

Use the rope and pulley to raise the fly section.

Tie-off an extension ladder to roof or firm gutter supports whenever possible to prevent slipping.
Don’t tie two ladders together to make a longer section. You can exceed the load capacity of the ladders or they may come apart.

Never carry an extension ladder in the unlocked or extended position.

Never set up or use an extension ladder or an individual extension ladder section upside down or backwards. The fly section must be nearest climber.

Don’t use an extension ladder as a lever, brace, support or hoist. This can damage the ladder.

Don’t use an extension ladder in the horizontal (flat) position. You may damage the ladder as it is not designed to support people or materials this way. You may also lose your balance and fall.

Don’t place the base of an extension ladder too close to the building as it may tip over backward.

Don’t place the base of an extension ladder too far away from its vertical support point, as it may slip out at the bottom. Follow instructions for proper set-up of ladder at correct 75-½° working angle.
Cable, communications, and utility workers often require the use of specialty fiberglass extension ladders and accessories for working around poles. Werner offers a broad line of specialty accessories designed for either field or factory installation. These accessories are only for personnel specifically trained for their use.

**NOTE:** Specific accessory models may vary by ladder.

### 71 PADDED FIXED V-RUNG
- Slip-resistant rubber grip attached to steel V-rung for leaning ladder against wood, metal, or concrete poles.
- Werner’s adjustable pole strap or Ladder-Cinch™ should be used in conjunction with a V-rung.

### 72 ADJUSTABLE POLE STRAP
- Nylon strap fits circumference of most poles.
- Slip-resistant rubber grip stitched to strap reduces ladder movement on the pole.

### 74 CABLE HOOKS
- Help to prevent ladder from slipping when it is leaned against a cable or strand.
- Fold easily within ladder rails after use for convenient storage.

### 81 ADJUSTABLE POLE LASH
- Designed for all diameter poles, secures the top of a ladder tightly against the pole.

### 92 CABLE HOOK AND V-RUNG ASSEMBLY
- Cable hook and V-rung combination replaces the top rung.
- May be used on strands or to lean against poles less than 10” diameter at contact point.
- Use in conjunction with adjustable pole strap or Ladder-Cinch™.

### 94 LADDER-CINCH™
- Helps keep extension ladders from sliding away from or rotating around utility poles.
- Can also be used as a quick tie down.
- Designed for all diameter poles.

### PK70 LEVELOK® LEVELER
- Provides up to 10” of automatic leveling of straight and extension ladders.
- Ideal for most steps or uneven ground.
- Attaches to ladder side rail with bolts and lock nuts.
- Available with swivel shoes.
All good tools require a certain amount of care and maintenance. By practicing basic maintenance, customers can keep ladders in proper working order and extend their useful life.

- Promptly clean spills or drips from the ladder. Keep the ladder free from oil, paint or other slippery materials.
- Routinely inspect and properly replace damaged or worn components and labels according to manufacturer's instructions. Use only Werner Co. authorized replacement parts.
- Keep ladders in good condition. Clean and lightly lubricate moving parts such as spreader bars, hinges, locks and pulleys.
- Please refer to Werner's Full Line Product Catalog (C-100) for more information.
- Always inspect the rails of fiberglass ladders for weathering, cracks or splitting.
- Keep the ladder protected from heat, weather, and corrosive materials.

**SAFETY NOTE**

The Werner ClimbingPRO™ Training Program is intended to provide certain general safety guidelines and instructions for the proper selection and use of climbing equipment. It is not intended to be all-inclusive, nor contain complete instructions or warnings.

Werner will not be responsible for any misinterpretation or failure to review and follow regulations, instructions and warnings. Common sense still prevails. A ladder user is responsible for his or her own actions.

Although Werner Co. has attempted to provide current information, ANSI, OSHA, and other regulations, and product features change periodically.

Thoroughly review the appropriate regulations and ladder labels for additional cautions and for more specific warnings and instructions concerning the actual ladder being used.

Check with Werner Co. or refer to appropriate ANSI A14 Standards for additional ladder guidelines. The information included in this publication applies only to Werner products.
STEPLADDER COMPONENTS

*Diagram shows typical ladder parts. Parts and features may differ by ladder model.
End Cap's and End Closure's positions differ by ladder models.

End Caps - completely cover the rail.
End Closures - partially cover the rail, leaving clearance for the mating ladder section.

† End Cap's and End Closure's positions differ by ladder models.
End Caps - completely cover the rail.
End Closures - partially cover the rail, leaving clearance for the mating ladder section.
WALK IT DOWN

All ladders should be thoroughly inspected from top to bottom before every use. Ladders can be damaged while in transit or storage, and through misuse and abuse.

Examine the ladders carefully for damaged or missing parts. Never use a bent or damaged ladder or one that has been exposed to excessive heat or acid.

LAY IT DOWN

• Check the rails - not cracked, split or frayed
• Check the rungs – make sure they are not cracked, bent or missing
• Make sure the feet pads are not missing

LIFT IT UP

• Make sure the ladder top is not cracked or loose
• Check the spreaders, make sure they are not too loose
• Make sure all components are there and working correctly
• Labels need to be on and legible (Instructions, Warnings, and Duty Ratings)
• **DO NOT** tape or drill into any ladder. If you see any signs of this, remove the ladder from service.

USE THE
LADDER INSPECTION FORMS
AT THE END OF THIS GUIDE
EVERY TIME
YOU INSPECT A LADDER!
Look over the ladder carefully before buying and each time before climbing.

Look for missing, damaged, or loose components.

Make sure that working parts move properly and that all connections are secure.

Carefully check components such as spreaders, extension ladder locks, flippers, and safety shoes.

Never use a damaged ladder. Damaged ladders must be tagged for repair or disposal.

Never test a ladder by jumping on it. This could damage or weaken the ladder, or you may slip and fall.

Read and carefully follow all instructions, warning labels, and manuals.

Be aware of and comply with all federal, state, local, ANSI, OSHA and other codes and regulations.

DON’T FORGET!

Read Safety Instruction Labels: Werner ladders, stages, planks and accessories are sold with safety instructions to guide users. These instructions and warnings should always be read before climbing. Failure to follow all instructions and warnings may result in an injury or death.

Damaged ladders must be tagged for repair or disposal.
LADDER INSPECTION

☐ STEPLADDER

Size: ________ ft.

☐ Fiberglass
☐ Aluminum
☐ Wood

Steps:
Loose, cracked, bent, or missing

Rails:
Cracked, bent, split or frayed rail shields

Labels:
Missing or not readable

Pail Shelf:
Loose, bent, missing, or broken

Top:
Cracked, loose, or missing

Spreader:
Loose, bent, or broken

General:
Rust, corrosion, or loose

Other:
Bracing, shoes, or rivets

ACTIONS:
☐ Ladder tagged as damaged and removed from use
☐ Ladder is in good condition

☐ PODIUM

Size: ________ ft.

☐ Fiberglass
☐ Aluminum

Steps:
Loose, cracked, bent, or missing

Rails:
Cracked, bent, split or frayed rail shields

Labels:
Missing or not readable

Top:
Cracked, loose, or missing

Spreader:
Loose, bent, or broken

Platform:
Cracked or bent

General:
Rust, corrosion, or loose

Other:
Bracing, shoes, or rivets

ACTIONS:
☐ Ladder tagged as damaged and removed from use
☐ Ladder is in good condition

☐ LEANSAFE

Size: ________ ft.

☐ Fiberglass
☐ Aluminum

Steps:
Loose, cracked, bent, or missing

Rails:
Cracked, bent, split or frayed rail shields

Labels:
Missing or not readable

Top:
Cracked, loose, or missing

Spreader:
Loose, bent, or broken

Platform:
Cracked or bent

General:
Rust, corrosion, or loose

Other:
Bracing, shoes, or rivets

ACTIONS:
☐ Ladder tagged as damaged and removed from use
☐ Ladder is in good condition

Size: ________ ft.

☐ Fiberglass
☐ Aluminum
LEANSAFE X3
Size: ______ ft.

- Fiberglass
- Aluminum

Circle Areas of Damage
LDP7306

Steps: 
- Loose, cracked, bent, or missing

Rails: 
- Cracked, bent, split or frayed rail shields

Labels: 
- Missing or not readable

Hinge Mechanism: 
- Loose, bent, missing, or broken

Top: 
- Cracked, loose, or missing

Spreader: 
- Loose, bent, or broken

General: 
- Rust, corrosion, or loose

Other: 
- Bracing, shoes, or rivets

ACTIONS:
- Ladder tagged as damaged and removed from use
- Ladder is in good condition

EXTENSION LADDER
Size: ______ ft.

- Fiberglass
- Aluminum

Circle Areas of Damage
D6224

Rungs: 
- Loose, cracked, bent, or missing

Rails: 
- Cracked, bent, split, or frayed

Labels: 
- Missing or not readable

Rung Locks: 
- Loose, bent, missing, or broken

Hardware: 
- Damaged, loose, or missing

Shoes: 
- Worn, broken, or missing

Rope / Pulley: 
- Loose, bent, or broken

General: 
- Rust, corrosion, or loose

Other: 
- Bracing rivets

ACTIONS:
- Ladder tagged as damaged and removed from use
- Ladder is in good condition
LADDER INSPECTION

☐ SPECIALTY LADDER

☐ Fiberglass
☐ Aluminum
☐ Wood

Model Number: _______________________

Mark all that apply

YES NO

Steps / Rungs:
Loose, cracked, bent, or missing

Rails:
Cracked, bent, split, or frayed

Labels:
Missing or not readable

Hardware:
Missing, loose, or broken

Fasteners:
Rust, corrosion, loose, or missing

Top:
Cracked, loose, or missing

Spreader:
Loose, bent, or broken

Outriggers:
Missing, rust, corrosion, or loose for scaffolding

General:
Rust, corrosion, or loose

Hinges:
Loose, bent, or missing

Locks:
Loose, bent, broken, or missing

Bracing Front, Rear:
Loose, bent, broken, or missing

Rivets:
Rust, corrosion, loose, or missing

Shoes:
Worn, broken, or missing

Platform:
Loose, bent, broken, or missing

Rail Shield:
Missing or loose

Shoulder Bolt:
Rust, corrosion, or loose

Casters:
Rust, corrosion, or loose for scaffolding

ACTIONS:
☐ Ladder tagged as damaged and removed from use
☐ Ladder is in good condition
WHERE CAN I BUY WERNER CLIMBING PRODUCTS?

A retailer near you can be found by using the “Where to Buy” locator at www.wernerco.com. Pricing can be provided by the dealer of your choice.

WHERE CAN I PURCHASE REPLACEMENT PARTS FOR MY WERNER LADDER?

Werner Co. offers replacement parts for products manufactured by Werner Co. only. If you cannot find the replacement parts you are looking for on www.wernerco.com, please contact Customer Service at 888-523-3370. When ordering replacement parts, you will need to provide the Werner Co. Model Number and a description of the part you need.

CAN I OBTAIN PARTS FOR MY KELLER LADDER?

Replacement Parts for Keller Ladders purchased after the year 2000 are available by contacting Customer Service at 888-523-3370.

CAN I PURCHASE A REPLACEMENT SECTION FOR MY EXTENSION LADDER?

For safety reasons, Werner Co. does not offer replacement of the individual sections of an extension ladder.

HOW CAN I REPAIR MY DAMAGED LADDER OR DOES WERNER CO. OFFER A LADDER REPAIR SERVICE?

Werner Co. does not recommend repairing a damaged ladder and does not offer a repair service through the company.

DO YOU OFFER A WARRANTY ON YOUR LADDERS?

Werner Co. does not have a written warranty on their products. However, we do stand behind the quality of our products.

WHY ARE PAIL SHELVES NOT ON ALL FIBERGLASS LADDERS?

The unique design of our multi-functional top eliminates the needs for pail shelves in most cases. However, there are a limited number of models available with pail shelves. Pail shelves are also available as an accessory. Refer to www.wernerco.com for more information and options.

DO YOU OFFER CUSTOM ATTIC LADDERS WITH VARIOUS ROUGH OPENINGS?

While Werner Co. offers a large selection of attic ladders in various lengths and material, they are designed to fit standard rough openings of: 22-1/2” x 54”, 25” x 54”, 25-1/2” x 64” & 30” x 54”.

DO I NEED FALL PROTECTION IF I AM USING A LADDER?

Fall protection must be provided for employees climbing or working on FIXED LADDERS above 24 feet. 29 CFR 1926.1053(a)(19) states that fall protection must be provided whenever the length of climb on a fixed ladder equals or exceeds 24 feet.
1. Which of the following are important to consider when selecting a ladder? Circle all that apply.
   A. Style     B. Size     C. Duty rating     D. Material

2. Duty rating must take into account which of the following? Circle all that apply.
   A. Worker’s weight     B. Weight of any tools and material
   C. Weight of clothing     D. Ladder weight

3. A person’s maximum safe reaching height is approximately eight feet higher than the height of the ladder.
   A. True     B. False

4. How often should you inspect your ladder for wear, damage and missing or loose components?
   A. Weekly     B. Bi-weekly     C. Monthly     D. Prior to every use

5. When handling a ladder, it is important to remember which of the following? Check all that apply.
   A. Do not drag it across the ground.
   B. Loosely secure your ladder in transit, allowing for some vibration.
   C. Do not carry an extension ladder in its extended position.
   D. Do not drop a ladder when loading or unloading it from a vehicle.

6. It is okay to store other materials on top of a ladder.
   A. True     B. False

7. Which of the following are common mistakes with stepladder and extension ladder use? Circle all that apply.
   A. Facing the ladder while climbing and descending
   B. Overreaching
   C. Walking or moving the ladder while on it
   D. Twisting excessively while on ladder

8. If your ladder has bent rails, split rails, loose feet or missing feet, what should you do?
   A. Nothing     B. Attempt to fix it
   C. Tag it out of service and do not use     D. Keep using it until it breaks

9. When using a stepladder, never stand higher than two steps from the top of the ladder.
   A. True     B. False

10. Which of the following is the correct height-to-ground ratio to use when setting up an extension ladder?
    A. 3:1     B. 5:1     C. 4:1     D. 8:1

11. Improper leveling using job-site scraps can make the ladder unstable.
    A. True     B. False

12. To verify the extension ladder is at the correct angle from the wall, place your toes against the bottom of the side rails and stand erect with your arms straight out. The ___ should touch the top of the rung nearest to shoulder level.
    A. Tips of your fingers     B. Palms of your hands
    C. Underside of your forearms     D. Inside of your wrists

13. A ___ can safely hold two workers at a time.
    A. Stepladder     B. Platform ladder
    C. Twin stepladder     D. Both a and c

14. A platform ladder allows for consistent and predictable reach.
    A. True     B. False

15. To maximize your safety, you should do which of the following? Circle all that apply.
    A. Consider size, duty rating, style, and material when selecting a ladder
    B. Inspect the ladder before every use
    C. Never climb a damaged ladder
    D. Ensure the proper set-up and stability of the ladder
Werner Co.’s strong brand portfolio allows us to address the broadest array of markets and end users with a wide range of products. Werner Co. delivers millions of products to customers around the world.

Werner’s line of fall protection equipment extends from that same philosophy that has made our ladders preferred by professionals. We begin with the Werner Product Promise that establishes our design and ensures satisfaction.

KNAACK® is the leading manufacturer of jobsite storage equipment, including storage chests, workstations, rolling workbenches and hand tool boxes.

WEATHER GUARD® offers a complete line of truck and van equipment, including drawer units, shelving and cabinets, and racks for full size and compact pickups, vans and utility vehicles.

Better Built is an industry leader in Pro value work truck equipment and jobsite storage solutions.
1. Which of the following are important to consider when selecting a ladder? Circle all that apply.

A. Style    B. Size    C. Duty rating    D. Material

All four considerations are important when selecting a ladder.

2. Duty rating must take into account which of the following? Circle all that apply.

A. Worker’s weight    B. Weight of any tools and material    C. Weight of clothing

To stay within the duty rating of a ladder, you must take into account not only the worker’s weight but also the weight of any tools, building materials and the worker’s clothing.

3. A person’s maximum safe reaching height is approximately eight feet higher than the height of the ladder.

B. False

A person’s maximum safe reaching height is approximately four feet higher than the height of the ladder.

4. How often should you inspect your ladder for wear, damage, and missing or loose components?

D. Prior to every use

It is important that you inspect your ladder for wear, damage and missing or loose components prior to every use.

5. When handling a ladder, it is important to remember which of the following? Circle all that apply.

A. Do not climb a damaged ladder    B. Do not climb a ladder that is not set up properly    C. Do not climb a ladder that is not level    D. Do not climb a ladder that is not stable

Remember that it is important to secure your ladder tightly to your vehicle during transit to prevent any vibration.

6. Improper leveling using job-site scraps can make the ladder unstable.

A. True

Never use your ladder on uneven ground. In order to make sure your ladder is stable, use a proper leveling device.

7. Which of the following are common mistakes with stepladder and extension ladder use? Circle all that apply.

B. Overreaching    C. Walking or moving the ladder while on it    D. Twisting excessively while on the ladder

Overreaching, walking, twisting excessively or moving the ladder while on the ladder are all common mistakes with stepladder and extension ladder use.

8. If your ladder has bent rails, split rails, loose feet or missing feet, what should you do?

C. Tag it out of service and do not use

Never use a ladder that has bent rails, split rails, loose feet or missing feet. Remember, when in doubt, tag it and throw it out.

9. When using a stepladder, never stand higher than two steps from the top of the ladder.

A. True

Standing two steps or lower from the top of the ladder will help prevent falls.

10. Which of the following is the correct height-to-ground ratio to use when setting up an extension ladder?

C. 4:1

The base of the ladder should be positioned one foot away from the building for every four feet of ladder length, as measured from the base to the upper support point. This 4 to 1 ratio is essential to your safety. Placing an extension ladder base too close to the building can cause the ladder to tip over backward. Placing the ladder too far from its vertical support may cause the ladder to slip on the ground.

11. Improper leveling using job-site scraps can make the ladder unstable.

A. True

Never use your ladder on uneven ground. In order to make sure your ladder is stable, use a proper leveling device.

12. To verify the extension ladder is at the correct angle from the wall, place your toes against the bottom of the side rails and stand erect with your arms straight. Your ___ should touch the top of the rung nearest your shoulder.

B. Palms of your hands

The palms of your hands should touch the top of the rung nearest your shoulder if the extension ladder is set up at the correct angle.

13. A ___ can safely hold two workers at a time.

C. Twin Stepladder

Only a twin stepladder can safely hold two workers at a time.

14. A platform ladder allows for consistent and predictable reach.

A. True

For a job that calls for consistent and predictable reach, platform ladder may be your best bet. Platform ladders allow you to have a greater range of movement than other types of ladders but also the weight of many tools and materials.

15. To maximize your safety, you should do which of the following? Circle all that apply.

A. Inspect the ladder before every use    B. Ensure the proper set-up and stability of the ladder    C. Select the ladder based on your needs    D. Wear the proper gear of personal protective equipment

For a job that calls for consistent and predictable reach, platform ladder may be your best bet. Platform ladders can safely hold two workers at a time.