

## **EXTENSION LADDER TIPS**

- 1. Extend ladder 3 feet beyond contact point with support.
- 2. Tie off or have someone support ladder base. Add a ladder stabilizer to span windows. Avoid working in high winds.
- 3. Always maintain 3 points of contact: 2 hands and a foot, or 2 feet and a hand. Don't lean too far—keep belt buckle within side rails. Always face the ladder. Don't carry tools and materials on ladder. Use a tool belt to keep your hands free or pull materials up with a line.
- 4. Don't use a damaged ladder; remove from service. Be sure rungs are kept free of oil or other slipping hazards.
- 5. Set up at a safe angle—for every 4 feet in height, put ladder base back 1 foot (approximately 75 degrees). Put your toes against the ladder's feet. Stand straight up and extend your arms. The palms of your hands should just reach the ladder's rung.
- 6. Secure the base using cleats or tie ropes to both ladder legs beneath the lowest rung and tie the other end to a solidly anchored object at or near the base of the wall. Be sure feet are level—use leg-levelling extensions or scrape out a shallow trench under the high-side foot.

## OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Choose the right ladder for the job. Consider your weight, plus the weight of any tools, materials and equipment.
- Working near electricity? Use a wood or fiberglass ladder.

Type	<b>Duty Rating</b>	Use	Load
1AA	Special Duty	Rugged	375 lbs.
1A	Extra Heavy Duty	Industrial	300 lbs.
1	Heavy Duty	Industrial	250 lbs.
П	Medium Duty	Commercial	225 lbs.
Ш	Light Duty	Household	200 lbs.



