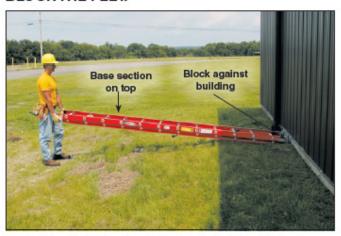
EXTENSION LADDER SET-UP

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 "footed" 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:



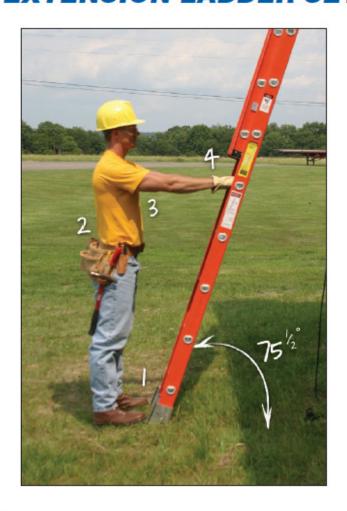
Carefully raise the fly section using the rope and pulley system. After the bottom rung of the fly section clears the bottom rung of the base section, place one foot on the base rung to provide continuous firm footing.

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.

EXTENSION LADDER SET-UP - 4 to 1 RATIO





Always check for the correct angle:

To ensure that the ladder is at the correct angle:

- Place your toes against the bottom of the ladder side rails.
- 2. Stand erect.
- 3. Extend your arms straight out.
- The palms of your hands should touch the top of the rung at shoulder level.

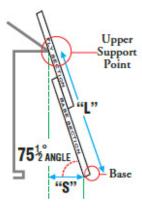
The four-to-one ladder length to set-back relationship creates the safest ladder use angle. Ladders placed either too close or too far may tip over at the top or slip out at the bottom.



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.

Ladder Length to Support Point "L"	Set-Back Between Support Point & Ladder Base "S"
12'	3'
16'	4'
20'	5'
24'	6'
28'	7'
32'	8'

*NOTE: For a quick estimate, count the rungs. They are spaced 12' apart.



EXTENSION LADDER SAFETY - THE RIGHT WAY

- 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.
- 12" min.
- 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.



Tie-off an extension ladder to roof or firm gutter supports whenever possible to prevent slipping.



- 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.



EXTENSION LADDER SAFETY - THE WRONG WAY

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 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.



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.



SET-UP TIPS

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:

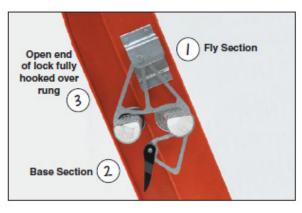
Place the ladder flat on the ground with the bottom blocked against a building or other securely fixed object. By "blocking" the ladder against a fixed object, you inhibit the bottom from sliding out.



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:



Always be sure that the locks are fully engaged and the fly is in front of the base before climbing.

- 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.

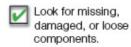
Use spur plate on penetrable surfaces.



LADDER INSPECTION - THE RIGHT & WRONG WAY

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.

Look over the ladder carefully before buying and each time before climbing.





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



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

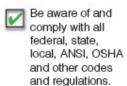




Never test a ladder by jumping on it. This could damage or weaken the ladder, or you may slip and fall.



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





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.

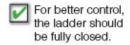


Damaged ladders must be tagged for repair or disposal.

HANDLING LADDERS - THE RIGHT & WRONG WAY

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.





When storing ladders, provide proper support.



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.



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.



For longer ladders use two people to make it easier to carry.



SAFETY BEFORE YOU CLIMB - THE RIGHT WAY

- 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.



- 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.



- Check for and replace frayed or damaged electrical cords.
- Use double insulated power tools as well as grounded cords and outlets.



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



Wear shoes that have non-slip soles. Make sure they are free of mud, oil, or anything slippery.



- 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.



SAFETY BEFORE YOU CLIMB - THE WRONG WAY

Never drop or throw ladders, doing so can damage or weaken them and cause serious injury to others.



Never place or use a ladder on slippery surfaces or on uneven ground that may cause an accident.



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



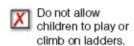
Don't move the ladder with materials on it. They may fall and cause damage or an injury.



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.





SAFE CLIMBING HABITS - THE RIGHT WAY

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



- 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.



- 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.



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



SAFE CLIMBING HABITS - THE WRONG WAY

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 unlevel ground.



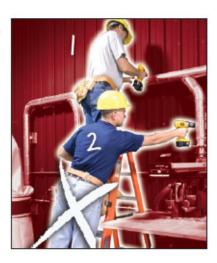
Never attempt to cut anything on a ladder - only use a properly equipped ladder or a saw horse.



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.



SAFE CLIMBING HABITS - THE WRONG WAY

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.



CARE AND MAINTENANCE

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.
- Please refer to
 Werner's Full Line
 Product Catalog
 (C-100) for
 more information.



Keep ladders in good condition.
Clean and lightly lubricate moving parts such as spreader bars, hinges, locks and pulleys.



- Always inspect the rails of fiberglass ladders for weathering, cracks or splitting.
- Keep the ladder protected from heat, weather, and corrosive materials.



REPAIR & MAINTENANCE

There are numerous
Werner Authorized Service Centers
capable of repairing ladders. For a listing,
contact our Greenville, PA Corporate Office at:

1-888-523-3371

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Certain parts on some ladders are replaceable.

Stepladders

Molded Tops
Pail Shelves
Spreaders
Front and Rear Feet
Safety Labels

Extension Ladders

End Caps/End Closures
Pulley Assemblies
Rope
Lock Assemblies
Lock Flippers and Springs
Guide Brackets
Rungs
Safety Shoes





Rope for Pulley













I.D. AND 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.





Combined weight of user and material should not exceed duty rating

APPROXIMATE MATERIA	L WEIGHTS
Domestic of chicagons	70 11-

70 lbs.
70 lbs.
60 lbs.
35 lbs.
20 lbs.
30 lbs.
80 lbs.
40 lbs.
60 lbs.
80 lbs.
80 lbs.

Safety Instructions for Step & Extension Ladders

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



Step & Extension Ladder Safety Instructions

Extension Ladder Setup

This label provides safety instructions to properly set-up an extension ladder and check that it is at a 75-1/2° angle



Extension Ladder Set-Up Label

Separating Extension Ladder Sections

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



Instructions may vary by model.

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



Extension Ladder Separation Instructions for Fly & Base Sections

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.