

HOW TO CHOOSE

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. To get an idea of some of the different ways that ladders are used, just think about all of the tasks you and other professionals do. Most of them require the use of ladders of different styles, sizes, duty ratings and materials.

Some of the questions that may help you to understand your needs include:

1. Where will the ladder be used? Indoors, outdoors or both?
2. Will you want to work together with another person on the ladder?
3. What is the highest height you wish to reach?
 - Will the ladder also be used to reach other heights?
 - What obstacles might be in the way?
4. What activities will the ladder be used for? What tasks will you be performing?
5. How much weight will be on the ladder, including your tools and materials?
6. Is there even a remote possibility of contact with electricity or overhead power lines?

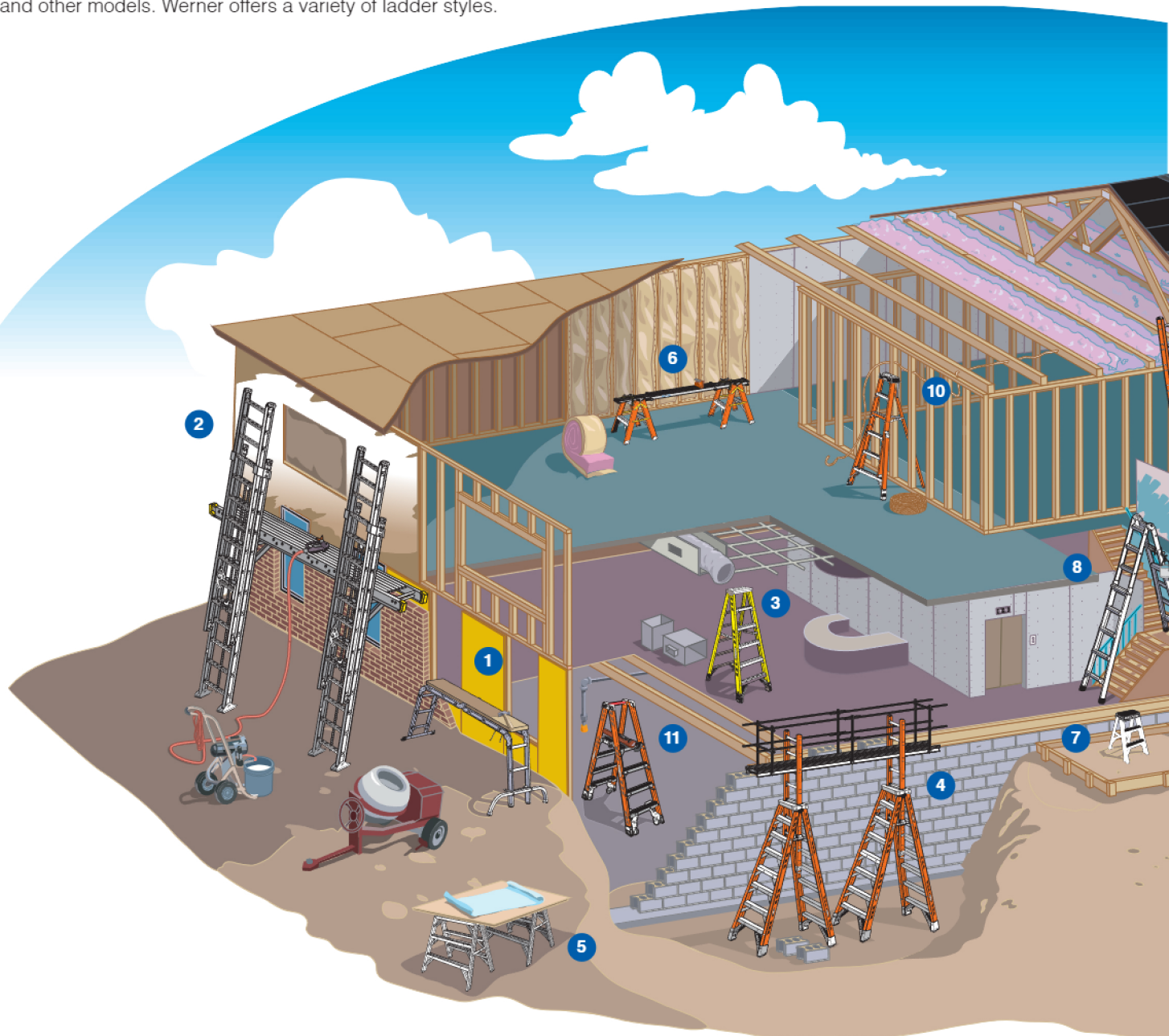
The Werner ClimbingPROSM Training Program will review the four key elements you should consider in selecting a ladder:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. STYLE | Which kind of ladder is right for the job? |
| 2. SIZE | How high do you need to reach?
What size ladder to buy? |
| 3. DUTY RATING | How much weight will be on the ladder? |
| 4. MATERIAL | Where will the ladder be used?
Will you be working near electricity? |

LADDER STYLES

The first step in ladder selection is choosing the right style of ladder for the job. Different styles of ladders are designed to keep you safe and productive when climbing or standing. Using the wrong style of ladder or simply ignoring the limitations of climbing equipment, can result in a fall or serious injury.

Study the various styles shown below. Many users only know of basic step and extension ladders and are delighted to learn about platform, twin step, telescoping multiladder, multi-purpose, tripods and other models. Werner offers a variety of ladder styles.



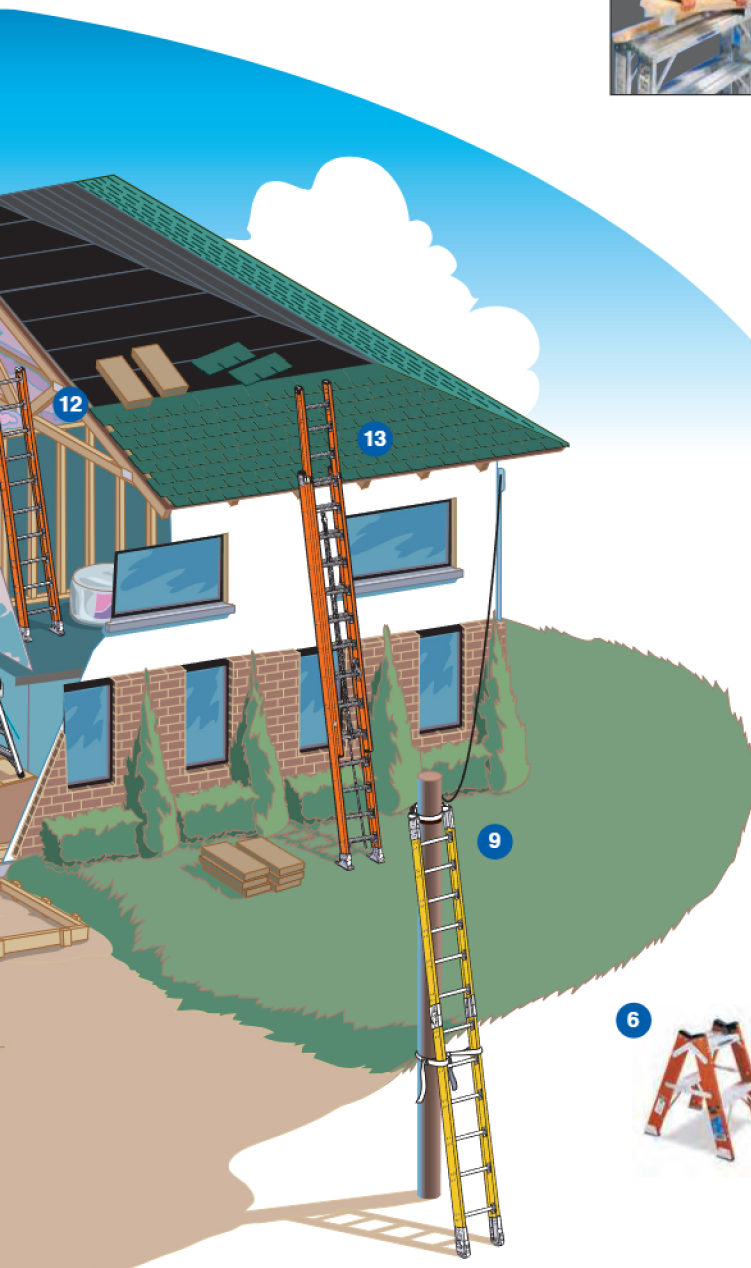
1 The Multi-Master® aluminum ladder offers 18 positions including a stepladder, double stepladder, straight ladder, and scaffold.



2 Create climbing equipment systems with extension ladders, ladder jacks and aluminum stages. Great for working side to side.



3 Stepladders are often used for applications at low or medium heights. Ladder tops and pail shelves can hold tools, small parts and paint buckets.



5



Special purpose work stands are great for wallboard installers and general contractors. The extra width provides versatility as a portable work stand, sawhorse or material support. The 2' high models can also be used as a step stool. An optional aluminum bracket (model 14-2) will snap fit to the top to hold 2" x 4" boards for sawhorse applications.



8



The Telescoping MultiLadder can be used as a Twin Stepladder, Extension Ladder, Stairway Stepladder or 2-Scaffold bases.

9



Sectional ladders are designed for use mainly by electrical, telephone, and cable utilities. They provide versatility where transit, storage or access requires short sections to be coupled together.

10



Tripod ladders enhance stability on uneven surfaces such as construction sites. The back rail fits easily into tight corners and other confined spaces.

11



Stockr's Ladder® combines a twin stepladder with a revolutionary warehouse type ladder with a large Pinch-Proof™ platform. Steps on both sides allow two people to work together.

6



Twin step stools are ideal for using with planks.

12



Single one-section non-extendible ladders provide easy access to mid-range heights.

4



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.

7



Lightweight, sturdy and compact, step stools are handy for many applications.

13

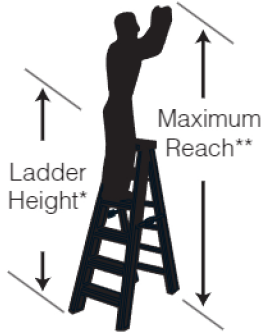


Extension ladders can handle an extremely wide range of tasks at varying elevations and are the most popular kind of long ladders.

After you choose the right style, follow these 3 steps for proper ladder selection:

STEP 1 SELECT HEIGHT (SIZE)

1



† Assumes a 5'6" person with a vertical 12" reach.

EXTENSION LADDERS		
Ladder Height*	Maximum Reach**	Height to Gutter or Top Support Point
16'	15'	9' max.
20'	19'	9' to 13'
24'	23'	13' to 17'
28'	27'	17' to 21'
32'	31'	21' to 25'
36'	34'	25' to 28'
40'	37'	28' to 31'

STEPLADDERS	
Ladder Height*	Maximum Reach**
4'	8'
6'	10'
7'	11'
8'	12'
10'	14'
12'	16'
14'	18'
16'	20'

STEP 2 SELECT PERFORMANCE (DUTY RATING)

2

WERNER PERFORMANCE SYSTEM

Color Match for Ladder Performance.

★ 200 lbs.	★★ 225 lbs.	★★★ 250 lbs.	★★★★ 300 lbs.	★★★★★ 375 lbs.
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Light Duty Household use Type III	Medium Duty Painter & Handyman Type II	Heavy Duty Industrial Type I	Extra Heavy Duty Professional Type IA	Special Duty Rugged Professional Type IAA
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APPROXIMATE MATERIAL WEIGHTS

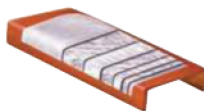
Bundle of shingles	70 lbs.
5 gallon roof coating	70 lbs.
5 gallons paint	60 lbs.
Tool box with tools	35 lbs.
Portable sprayer	20 lbs.
Ceiling fan	30 lbs.
3 x 4 window	80 lbs.
Garage door opener	40 lbs.
Basketball hoop	60 lbs.
Sheet of plywood	80 lbs.
(3) 4 x 4's	80 lbs.

STEP 3 SELECT MATERIAL

3

FIBERGLASS

For working around electricity
 Non-conductive side rails



STRENGTH - 7-layer construction
SAFETY - For use around electricity
DURABILITY - Corrosion resistant
PRO-PREFERRED

ALUMINUM

Not for use around electricity
 Lightweight



LIGHTWEIGHT
 Not for use around electricity
 Corrosion resistant

A note about OSHA and ladders: All Werner ladders meet or exceed all applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and/or American National Standard Institute (ANSI) requirements. However, Werner specifically does not put OSHA labels on Household Grade Type III ladders as OSHA code applies to ladders used in the workplace and Type III ladders are not designed for the heavy use that can occur in the workplace. Werner recommends Type II or heavier duty rated ladders for these applications.



LADDER SELECTION

STEP 1: SELECT HEIGHT

Choosing the right size or length ladder is just as important as the style. One of the most common and potentially dangerous ladder selection mistakes is purchasing a ladder which is either too short or too long.

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 set up, 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. Never stand on the ladder above the support points or roof line.

The highest permitted standing level on a stepladder is two steps down from the top. A person standing or sitting 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.

STEP 2: SELECT PERFORMANCE

Ladders are designed and constructed to safely hold up to a specific amount of weight. Werner ladders come in five 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.

Ladders are also built to handle the demands of various applications. For example, a ladder used frequently on a construction site by rugged workers should typically be stronger and have a corresponding higher Duty Rating than a ladder used by a lighter person for light chores around the home.

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.

The terminology of ladder Grades, Duty Ratings, and Types may initially be confusing to some customers. Remember that the Duty Rating is the maximum safe load capacity of the ladder. Duty Ratings are described in terms of pounds, such as a 300 lb. Duty-Rated Type IA ladder which is designed for extra heavy duty professional use where the total weight on the ladder does not exceed 300 pounds.

STEP 3: SELECT MATERIAL

The final step in selecting the right ladder is the choice of the proper material. Werner offers ladders made from fiberglass and aluminum. Each material has characteristics which make it best for certain applications, or one material may simply fit the personal preferences of the user. Be sure to discuss with the user the general purposes or specific tasks for which the ladder will be used. For example, potential exposure to electrical currents, or a hostile environment such as exposure to certain chemicals or outdoor storage, does have a major impact upon the material selection.



Most fiberglass ladders used by Pros are orange or yellow.

Make sure to check the I.D. Label to confirm the Duty Rating of your ladder.

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.



- ✔ 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.

- ✔ 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.

- ✘ 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.



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.



✔ For better control, the ladder should be fully closed.

✔ 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

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



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



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



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



X 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.



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

X Do not allow children to play or climb on ladders.



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.



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

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



- ✔ Maintain a firm grip while on the ladder.



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



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



- ✔ If possible, have another person hold the ladder when you are working on it.

SAFE CLIMBING HABITS - THE WRONG WAY

X 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.



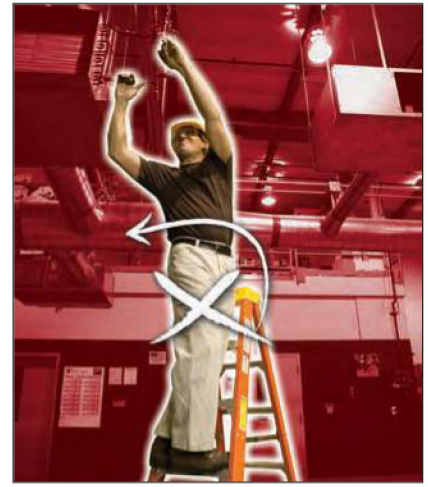
X Don't place blocks, bricks or other loose materials under a ladder to adjust for unlevel ground.



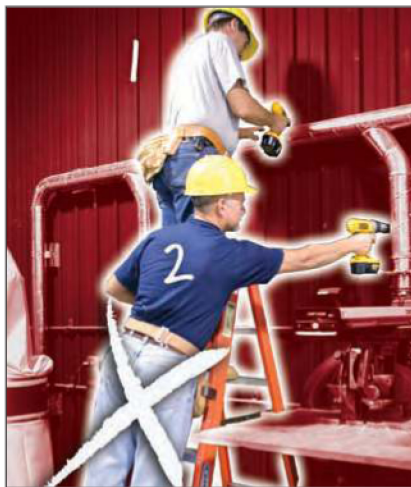
X Never attempt to cut anything on a ladder - only use a properly equipped ladder or a saw horse.



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



X 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.



X Don't climb down a ladder with your back to the ladder. You could easily slip or fall.



SAFE CLIMBING HABITS - THE WRONG WAY

X Don't climb on or off a ladder from the side. You could push the ladder away and fall.

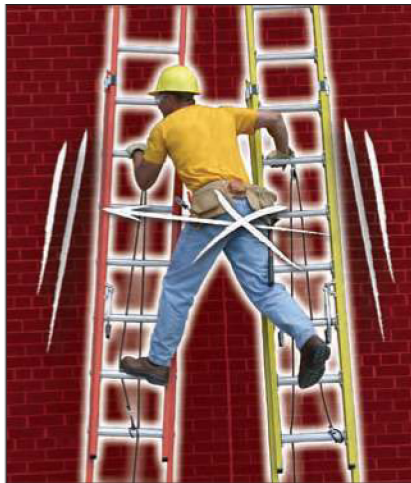


X Never use metal ladders or water logged wood ladders near electrical current or power lines.

* Metal conducts electricity.



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



X Don't stand above the highest safe standing level.



X 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.



STEPLADDER SAFETY - THE RIGHT & WRONG WAY

✓ 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.

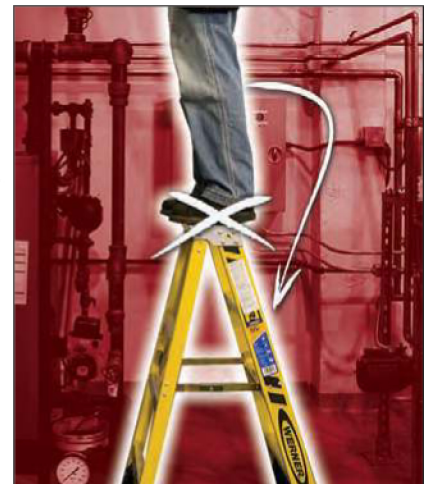


✓ Werner tops are built to handle a variety of tools for this purpose.

✗ Don't 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.



✗ 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.



STEPLADDER STYLES



SINGLE SIDED

Stepladders are the most popular of all ladder styles. These ladders are often used for applications at low or medium heights. Ladder tops and pail shelves can hold tools, small parts and paint buckets.



TRIPOD

Tripod ladders enhance stability on uneven surfaces such as construction sites. The back rail fits easily into tight corners and other confined spaces. Often used by electricians for installing wire between framing studs.



TWIN STEP

Two person twin stepladders have steps on both sides for two-way access, which can extend the user's working area or allow two people to join in a task. Ideal for many painting, framing, siding and other construction applications.



PLATFORM

Platform ladders provide a large standing surface for more comfortable work at a fixed height. Mechanics and other craftsmen who work at a constant height often favor this design.



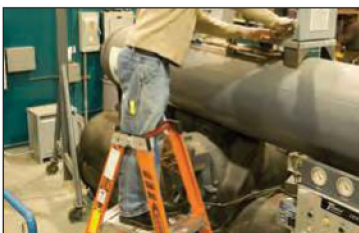
TRESTLE

Adjustable center trestle systems are often used in pairs with either 12" or 14" wide stage planks to work inside industrial buildings and by sign hangers to work for long time periods at fixed heights. The center section can be extended to approximately 20' on the 12' model.

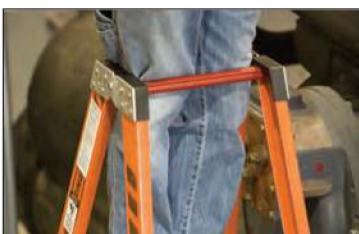
PLATFORM LADDER



If your job calls for consistent and predictable reach, you may want to use a platform ladder.



Platform ladders allow you to have a greater range of movement that ultimately helps reduce worker fatigue.

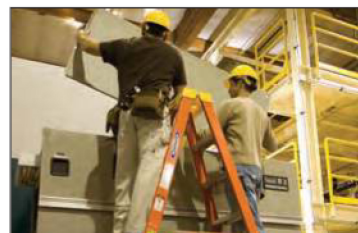


The safety guard rail keeps you properly positioned on the ladder.

TWIN STEPLADDER



If your job requires two people to access a ladder at the same time, a twin stepladder is what you'll need.



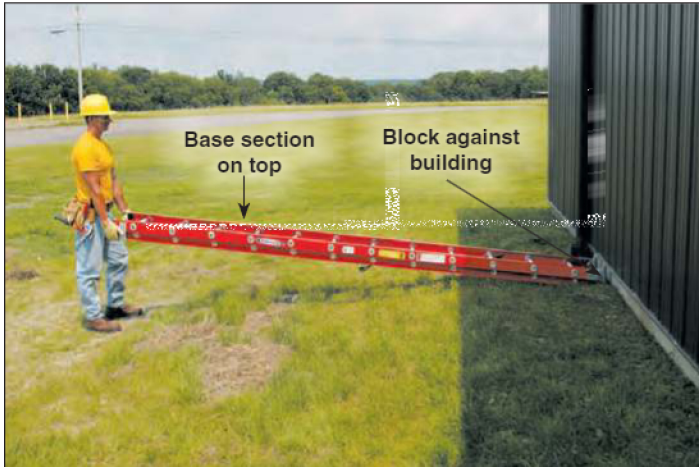
This ladder style offers two climbing sides and can safely hold two workers at the same time.



Twin stepladders come in a variety of sizes including smaller ones for lower height applications.

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.

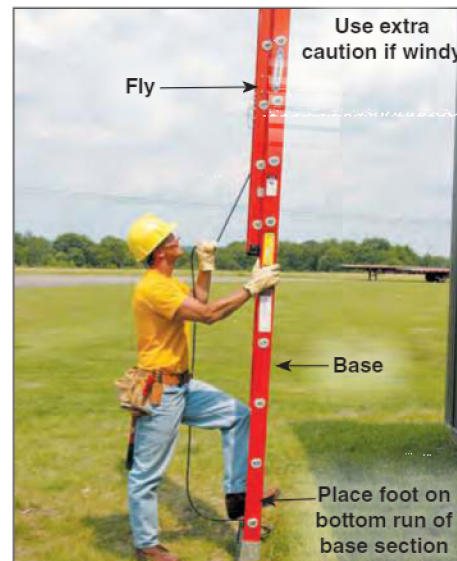
Step 3. LIFT INTO POSITION:



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 75-1/2° 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.

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.

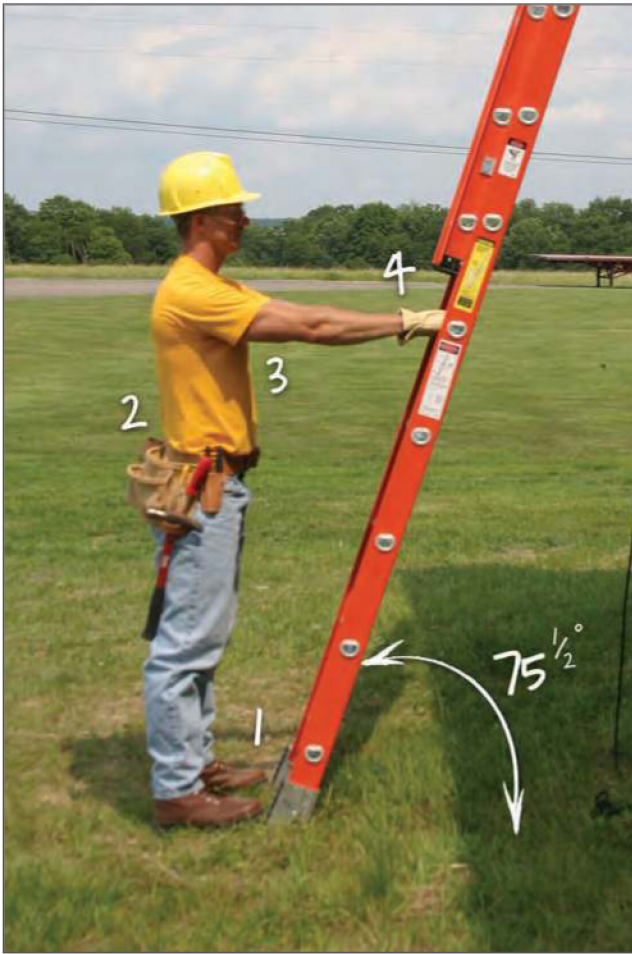


For proper use of spur plate, position the safety shoe with the rubber foot pad toward user when climbing ladder.

Use spur plate on penetrable surfaces.



EXTENSION LADDER SET-UP - 4 to 1 RATIO



Always check for the correct angle:

To ensure that the ladder is at the correct angle:

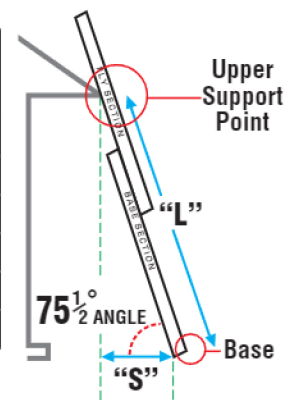
1. Place your toes against the bottom of the ladder side rails.
2. Stand erect.
3. Extend your arms straight out.
4. The palms of your hands should touch the top of the rung at shoulder level.

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 $75\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ 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.

UTILITY LADDER ACCESSORIES

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.



72 ADJUSTABLE POLE STRAP

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



81 ADJUSTABLE POLE LASH

- Designed for all diameter poles, secures the top of a ladder tightly against the pole.



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.



92 CABLE HOOK AND V-RUNG ASSEMBLY

- Cable hook and V-rung combination replaces the top rung on the fly section of a ladder.
- May be used on strands or to lean against poles less than 10" in diameter at contact point.
- Werner's adjustable pole strap or Ladder-Cinch™ should be used in conjunction with a V-rung.



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.



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.



PK70 LevelLok® 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.



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.



- ✓ 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

X 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.



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



X 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.



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



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



X 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 75-1/2° working angle.

X 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.



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.

Stepadders

- Molded Tops
- Pail Shelves
- Spreader
- 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
- Safety Labels



Spreader



Rope for Pulley



End Caps/
End Closures



Pulley



Safety Shoe



Molded Top



Foot



Rung

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.

**Stepladder
I.D. Label**

**Orange Label
For Type IA
Extra Heavy Duty**

**Extension Ladder
I.D. Label**

**Gold Label
For Type IAA
Special Duty**

STAR PERFORMANCE (indicated by stars on both labels)

LOAD CAPACITY (300 lbs. vs 375 lbs.)

DUTY RATING (Type IA vs Type IAA)

LADDER SIZE (6' vs 24')

MAXIMUM REACH (10' vs 23')

HIGHEST STANDING LEVEL (3'10" vs 17'5")

MODEL (ID) NUMBER (376 vs D7124-2)

UPC CODE (barcode on both)

LEVEL is the maximum safe working height

- Stepladders: 2nd step down from the top
- Extension ladders: 4th rung down from the top

WERNER PERFORMANCE SYSTEM

Color Match for Ladder Performance.

★ 200 lbs.	★★ 225 lbs.	★★★ 250 lbs.	★★★★ 300 lbs.	★★★★★ 375 lbs.
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Combined weight of user and material should not exceed duty rating

APPROXIMATE MATERIAL WEIGHTS

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.

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

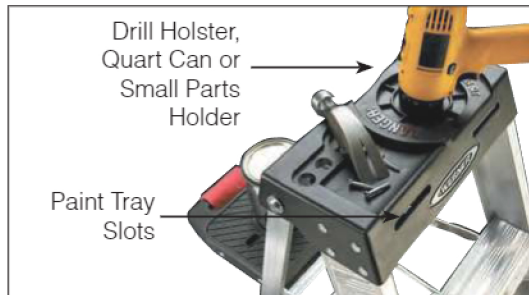
For Your Customer's Safety:

Werner offers replacement safety instruction labels.

KNOW YOUR LADDER

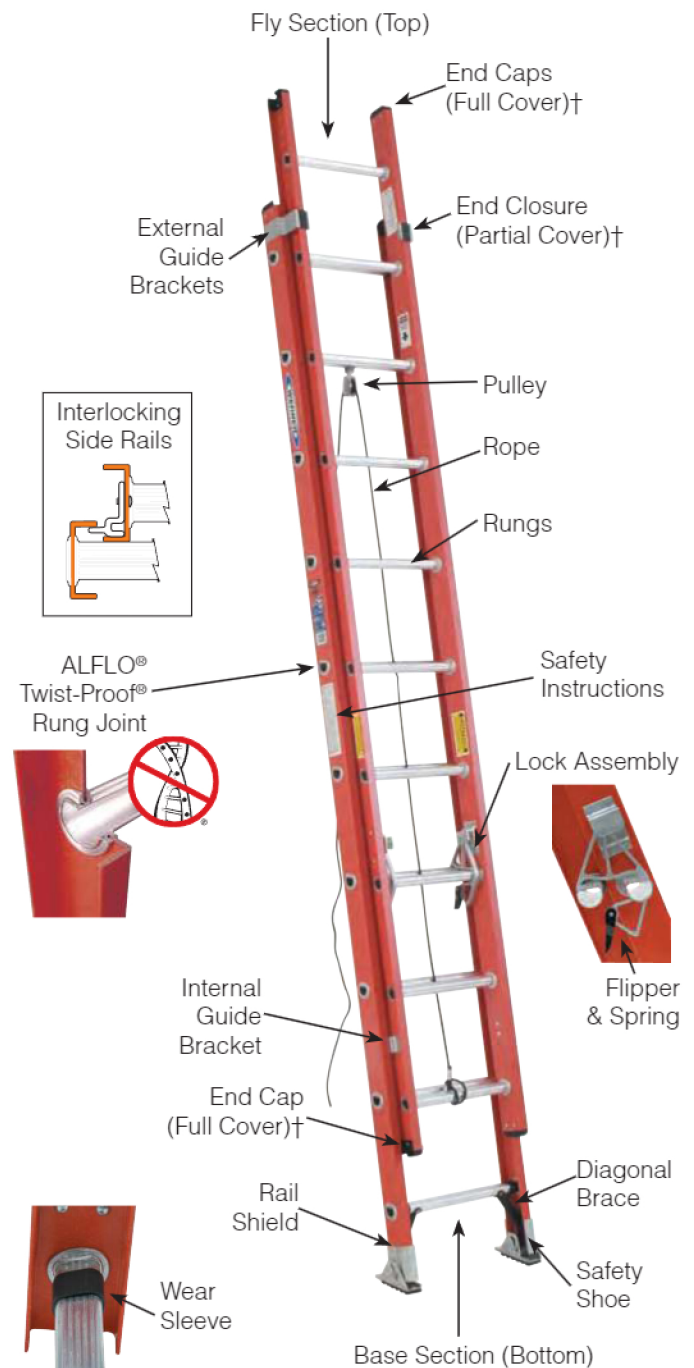
LADDER ANATOMY

Like most products, ladders are more complex than they first appear. Study the step and extension ladder anatomy diagrams below to learn basic ladder terminology.



Stepladders*

*Diagram shows typical ladder parts. Parts and features may differ by ladder model.



Extension Ladders†

† 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.