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Ladders are involved in 20 percent of fall injuries among workers and 81 percent of construction-worker fall injuries.

The inspection of an extension ladder is a very important step to avoid serious or even deadly injuries. OSHA requires that employers ensure ladders are inspected on a periodic basis. However, even with periodic inspections it is still part of every worker's job to be sure that the ladder they are about to use is in safe working order.

OSHA Standard 1926.1053(b)(15) Ladders shall be inspected by a competent person for visible defects on a periodic basis and after any occurrence that could affect their safe use.

Remember these important safety tips when inspecting extension ladders to help prevent injuries!

- Always visually inspect ladder feet to ensure that food pads and feet assembly are present and in safe condition. Damaged or missing feet pads can cause you to slip or lose balance and suffer a deadly fall.
- Never attempt to repair a ladder! Do not use wire, screws, bolts, duct or electrical tape as a way to fix the ladder; instead tag it and remove it from service.
- Inspect the rungs, rails, lock (dawgs), rope, and pulley assembly of an extension ladder and be sure that all parts work properly.
- ➤ It is very important to make certain that the rope and pulley are working and that the ladder locks (dawgs) do not slip!
- ➤ Ladder inspections should include making sure that labels are readable and haven't been painted over or damaged.
- Check the rungs and steps for mud, grease, or dirt to avoid potential slip/fall hazards.
- Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for proper inspection and use of the specific ladder.
- Remove any ladder from service that is found to be defective!

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