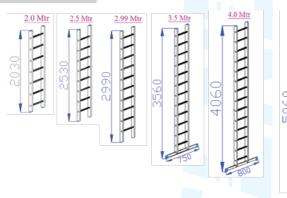
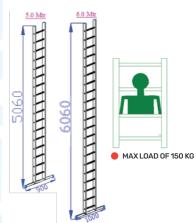




TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION





STRAIGHT / SINGLE POLE LADDER: BS EN 131-1, 2 & 3 (TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION)

,					
Size(m)	No. of Rungs	Inside width (m)	Outside Width(m)	Stabilizer Bar Width(m)	Weight (kg)
2.0	7	0.31	0.36	Nil	4.0
2.5	8	0.31	0.36	Nil	4.8
2.99	10	0.31	0.36	Nil	5.6
3.5	12	0.31	0.36	0.75	7.2
4.0	14	0.31	0.36	0.80	8.3
5.0	17	0.31	0.36	0.90	10.4
6.0	21	0.31	0.36	1.00	12.3











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INTENDED USE

- The single pole (Leaning) Ladder is designed and intended for domestic & Industry use.
- This ladder is not a toy. Children should be supervised at all times to ensure they do not play with the ladder system.
- Only use the ladder system as described in these instructions. Any other use is deemed improper and may result in damage to property, personal injury or even death.

Using Your Ladder Safely

Once you have done your pre-use check, the following simple precautions can minimize the risk of a fall.

Positioning and Erecting the Ladder

- The ladder shall be erected at the correct position, such as the correct angle 75° for a leaning ladder (angle of inclination approximately 1:4) with the rungs or treads level (e.g. 1m away from the base of a wall if extending to climb 4m up).
- The ladder must be used on a level, horizontal and unmoving surface
- Ladder Should be leaned against a flat and non crumbling surface and should be secured before use
- Suitable stabilizing elements should be used. Both upper ends of the ladder must be leaned against the wall so that the load
 is transferred uniformly.
- Do not use a ladder leaning against a post without post braces secured using a chain.
- The ladder must never be moved from above.
- When positioning the ladder take into consideration the risk of something colliding with the ladder in the work area, (for example, pedestrians, vehicles, or doors,
- The Ladder must supported on its feet, not on the rungs or steps.
- Ladder must not be positioned on slippery surface (for instance on ice, shiny surface or heavily soiled solid surfaces)
- Establish any electrical risks within the work area, for instance electrical or other main above the users head, other unprotected electrical equipments.

Loss of stability

- Incorrect positioning (leaning the ladder at the incorrect angle, opening a stepladder incompletely)
- When the bottom of the ladder slips (the bottom of the ladder is not secured and slips away from the wall)
- Slipping to the side, falling to the side and overturning the top of the ladder (the ladder does not reach high enough over the upper contact surface or an unstable upper contact surface)
- Ladder condition (missing anti-slip feet)
- Coming down a ladder that is not secured at the top
- Terrain conditions (unstable soft soil, sloping terrain, slippery surfaces or soiled solid surfaces)
- Unfavorable weather conditions (windy weather)
- Collision with the ladder (door or a vehicle)
- Unsuitable selection of a ladder (too short, unsuitable activities)





The following "GREEN" pictograms indicate proper use. The following "RED" pictograms indicate misuse and are provided as a visual reminder for use.

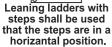
They are not anexhaustive list of use intructions or warnings.













Leaning ladders with rungs shall be used at the correct angle



Keep a secure grip on the ladder when ascending and descending. Maintain a handhold whilst working from a ladder or take additional safety precaution



Only use the ladder in the direction as indicated, only if necessary due to design of ladder



EN ISO 7010 - M002 Refer to instruction manual/booklet



If a ladder is delivered with stabilizer bars and these bars should be fixed by the user before the first use this shall be described on the ladder and in the user instruction



Ladder for professional use Use non-conductive ladders for unavoidable live electrical work



The following "GREEN" pictograms indicate proper use. The following "RED" pictograms indicate misuse and are provided as a visual reminder for use.

They are not anexhaustive list of use intructions or warnings.



Do not use ladders outdoors which are not intended for this purpose



Do not use the ladder on a unlevel or unfirm base



Use only with Stabilizer (if Part of the ladder)



Do not lean the ladder against unsuitable surfaces



Do not ascend or descend unless you are facing the ladder



Do not carry equipment which is heavy or difficult to handle while using a ladder



Do not use the ladder as a bridge



Do not erect ladder contaminated ground



Do not Overreach



Do not move a ladder while standing on it



Fully open before use (foldable mobile platform ladders)



Do not stand on the top three steps/rungs of a leaning ladder.
For telescopic ladders last metre shall not be used



Do not step off the side mobile platform ladder into another surface



Ladder for domestic use



7010 - W008 Fall from the Ladder



Do not wear unsuitable footwear when climbing a ladder



Avoid work that impose a sideways load on ladders, such as side-on drilling through solid materials



Inspect the ladder after delivery before every use visually check the ladder is not damaged and is safe to use. Do not use a damage ladder



Do not use the ladder if you are not fit enough or certain medical condition or medication alcohol or drug abuse could make ladder use unsafe



IMPORTANT INSTRUCTION BEFORE USE

For professional use, a risk assessment shall be carried out respecting the legislation in the country of use.

- Face ladder while climbing up or down, keep body centered between side rails.
- Maintain a firm grip use both hands while climbing.
- Never climb a ladder from the side unless ladder is secure against side wise motion, nor climb from one ladder to another.
- Do not over reach, move ladder when needed.
- Do not walk, jog or move ladder when standing on it.
- Do not stand, climb or sit on ladder top, pail shell, braces or back section.
- Do not overload ladder is meant for one person. Do not use as a platform or plank.
- Keep ladder close to work, avoid pushing or pulling off the side of the ladder.
- Clutter around the base of the ladder should be removed from the working area by setting
 up traffic barrier.
- When positioning the ladder take into account risk of collision with the ladder e.g. From pedestrian, vehicles, or doors. Secured doors (not fire exits) and windows when possible in the working area.
- Do not connect two ladders to each other.
- Never leave a ladder setup unattended.
- Make sure you have a ladder high enough to do the job. Position it correctly at the right angle and tie it in whenever possible.
- Be especially careful when carrying out tasks that apply unbalancing load, such as drilling.

Inspection Before Each Use

- Make sure all rivets and joints, nuts and bolts are tight; feet steps and rungs are secure, spreaders and pail shelf function properly (on step ladders).
- 2. For professional use a risk assessment shall be carried out respective the legislation in the country & use.
- 3. If you are in poor health subject to fainting spells, have physical handicap that would impair your climbing ability, or if you are under the influence of any drug or alcohol (including legal drugs that may cause drowsiness), you should not use the ladder.
- 4. Stay focused on safety whenever you are on the ladder.
- 5. Do not move a ladder while standing on it.
- 6. Use non-conductive ladders for unavoidable live electrical works.
- Inspect upon receipt and before each use. Never climb a damaged, bent or broken ladder, all working parts must be in good working order.

Proper Care & Storage of Ladders

- 1. Store in a safe and dry place.
- 2. Never store materials on ladders.
- 3. Regularly clean and lubricate the ladder's moving parts. Clean the rungs and steps.

General Ladder Safety

If ladder is used properly and according to safety guidelines, it will give many years of trouble free service. However, if proper cautions are not taken, a ladder can be involved in an accident. Please read and follow all instructions and labels accompanying each ladder.

Two factors that deserve particular attention are proper ladder selection and electrical shock precautions

Pay close attention to the Duty Rating of the ladder and the combined weight of the user and materials.

Be aware of wires, electrical devices and live electrical circuits. Metal ladders conduct electricity and can create a danger of electrocution. Failure to read and follow instructions regarding electrical safety could result in serious personal injury or death.

General Ladder Safety Instructions

- Make sure ladder is fully open, spreaders secure, and pail shelf in position.
- Place on firm level surface with a secure footing. Do not use on slippery surfaces. Do not place
 on boxes, unstable bases or scaffolds to gain additional height. Do not place in front of door
 opening towards ladder.
- Suitable stabilizing elements should be used. Both upper ends of the ladder must be leaned against the wall so that the load is transformed uniformly.
- The ladders must never be moved from above.
- Never climb a closed step ladder it may slip out.
- Check the rungs / steps are not missing, loose, excessively worn, corroded and damaged.
- Check that the entire ladder is free from contaminants (e.g., dirt, mud paint, oil or grease).
- Check that the platform (if fitted) has no missing parts or fixings and is not damaged or corroded.
- Check that the stiles / legs (uprights) are not bent, bowed, twisted, dented, cracked, corroded or rotten.
- Check that the fixings (usually rivets, screw or bolt) are not missing, loose or corroded.
- Check that hinges between front and rear sections are not damaged, loose or corroded.
- Check that the rung hooks are not missing, damaged, loose or corroded and engage properly on the rungs.
- Check that ladder feet / end caps are not missing, loose, excessively worn, corroded or damaged.
- Check that locking catches (if fitted) are not damaged or corroded and function correctly.
- Don't modify the ladder design.
- Stop using the ladder when wind speed exceeds 20miles / hour or in any adverse weather condition.
- Check that locking stays horizontal, back rails and corner braces are not missing, bent, loose, corroded or damaged.
- Ensure the ladder is suitable for task. Prevent damage to the ladder when transporting e.g. by fastening and ensure they are suitably by placed to prevent damage.
- Do not spend long periods on ladder without regular breaks (Tiredness is a risk).
- Do make sure you are wearing the correct footwear.
 Check that guide brackets are not missing, damaged, loose or corroded and engage properly on mating stile.
- Check that the stiles / legs around the fixing point for other components are in good condi-