

# GENERAL LADDER INSTRUCTION





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This is a general guide to the use of ladders. Read all instructions carefully before you take your new ladder in use - in addition to this guide, this also includes other supplied manuals, pictograms and instructions given on the ladder. You can find a list of pictograms and their meaning on pp. 6 of this manual.

Keep these instructions so you can use them for future reference. If you need it, this general guide can always be downloaded at [www.jumbo.as](http://www.jumbo.as) (under "Instructions")

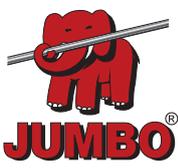
In general ladders can be used to access another level or for lighter types of work. Before deciding to work from a ladder, perform an assessment as to whether it might be safer to use a scaffold, a lift or another type of work platform for the task at hand.

## Before Use

- Ensure that you are fit enough to use a ladder. Certain medical conditions, medication, alcohol or drug abuse could make ladder use unsafe
- Do not wear jewellery or baggy clothes that might get caught in the ladder and pose a risk of falls
- When transporting ladders on roof bars or in a truck, ensure they are suitably placed to prevent damage
- Inspect the ladder after delivery and before first use to confirm condition and operation of all parts
- Visually check the ladder is not damaged and is safe to use at the start of each working day when the ladders is to be used
- Check the feet of the ladder for wear. Worn down feet can compromise the ladders grip on the ground
- For professional users a regular inspection is required - (see under "Ladder Inspection" on pp. 5)
- Ensure the ladder is suitable for the task
- Do not use a damaged ladder
- Remove any contamination from the ladder, such as wet paint, mortar, sand, mud, oil or snow
- Before using a ladder at work a risk assessment should be carried out respecting the legislation in the country of use
- It is recommended only to use accessories specifically made for the ladder in use
- Ladders with a tare weight over 25 kg should be handled / carried by two persons

## Positioning And Erecting The Ladder

- The ladder shall be erected in the correct position. Leaning ladders (eg. single and extension ladders) should be erected at 65-75° (inclination angle approximately 1:4 - i.e. distance from the wall to the foot of the ladder should correspond to about a quarter of the ladders actual length) with the rungs or treads level. Standing ladder types must completely opened - bands, bracing or locks fully stretched/secured
- Be careful not to get your hands caught in the ladder while erecting or taking down the ladder
- Locking devices, if fitted, shall be fully secured before use
- Ladder shall be erected on an even, level and unmoveable base
- Leaning ladders should lean against a flat non-fragile surface and should be secured before use, e. g. tied or use of a sustainable stability device
- Ladders that come with a stabilizer bar should not be used without it
- Never move a ladder with a person on it. Always step down from the ladder to move it and then step up again
- A ladder shall never be repositioned from above
- When positioning the ladders take into account risk of collision with the ladder e. g. from pedestrians, vehicles or doors. Secure doors (not fire exits) and windows where possible in the work area
- Identify any electrical risks in the work area, such as overhead lines or other exposed electrical equipment
- A ladder must rest on its feet, not the rungs or steps
- Ladders shall not be positioned on slippery surfaces (such as ice, shiny surfaces or significantly contaminated solid surfaces) unless additional effective measures are taken to prevent the ladder from slipping or ensuring the contaminated surfaces are sufficiently cleaned



## GENERAL LADDER INSTRUCTION

### Using The Ladder

- Do not exceed the maximum total load for the type of ladder
- Only one person at the time on the ladder
- Do not overreach; user should keep their belt buckle (navel) inside the stiles and both feet on the same step/rung throughout the task
- Do not step off a leaning ladder at a higher level without additional security, such as tying off or use of a suitable stability device
- Do not use standing ladders for access to another level
- Do not stand on the top three steps/rungs of a leaning ladder
- Do not stand on the top two steps/rungs of a standing ladder without a platform and hand/knee rail, unless specifically stated otherwise in the attached instruction manual, or directly on the ladder
- Do not exceed max. step height as stated on labels of 3-part combi-ladders (standing ladders with an extending ladder at top)
- Telescopic multifunction ladders used in the leaning ladder function should have the correct side facing out, according to the attached instruction manual, or directly on the ladder
- Ladders should only be used for light work of short duration
- Use non-conductive ladders for unavoidable live electrical work
- Do not use the ladder outside in adverse weather conditions, such as strong wind
- Take precautions against children playing on the ladder
- Secure doors (not fire exits) and windows where possible in the work area
- Face the ladder when ascending and descending
- Keep a secure grip on the ladder when ascending and descending
- Do not use the ladder as a bridge
- Wear suitable footwear when climbing a ladder
- Do not spend long periods on a ladder without regular breaks (tiredness is a risk)
- Leaning ladders used for access to a higher level should be extended at least 1 m above the landing point. Do not use leaning ladders to reach a roof or other structure that is not equipped with railings
- Equipment carried while using a ladder should be light and easy to handle
- Avoid work that imposes a sideways load on ladders, such as side-on drilling through solid materials (e. g. brick or concrete)
- Maintain a handhold whilst working from a ladder or take additional safety precautions if you cannot
- If there is a risk of instability of the ladder- when it is fully extended over over 5 m height have an extra person on the ground to hold the ladder steady



Potential causes for accidents: Powerlines, dizziness, muscle fatigue, bad risk assessment, poor visibility, wrong shoes, falling tools, ladder not used correctly.

### Repair, Maintenance and Storage

Repairs and maintenance shall be carried out by a competent person using original spareparts and be in accordance with the producers instructions.

Maintain lubrication of mechanical parts and surface treatment of the ladder (e.g. the linseed oil treatment of wooden ladders)

Always keep your ladder clean - immediately remove dirt, sand, mortar, paint and other contaminants from the ladder. Especially with telescopic systems cleaning things like sand, etc. off right away is very important as well as not subjecting the ladder to larger quantities of water.

When your ladder is not in use it should be stored indoor and dry in a place where it is not exposed to full sunlight. The storage should be separate from work areas with potential harmful tasks being done (e. g. sanding, welding, demolition, etc.)

## Ladder Inspection

In general JUMBO recommends you to inspect your ladders thoroughly at least once a year and always before use. The inspection includes ladders and all accessories. The inspection should be carried out by a competent person according to the instructions of the supplier. It is recommended to keep a form of register over the annual inspection - with a report of results of the inspection. Each ladder should also be marked if passing the inspection. **Always inquire about and follow local national regulations and legislation of your country regarding ladders, their use and inspection.**

### At a ladder inspection the following minimum should be checked for:

- **Rungs and steps:** Look for damage to rungs, steps and platforms (cracks, bumps, deformation of the metal, etc.), loose joints, sharp edges, general wear
- **Stiles:** Look for damage such as bumps, deformation, cracks, sharp edges, general wear
- **Fittings:** Must be undamaged, fully fastened and functional. Look for crumbling and general wear
- **Feet and castors:** Must be the whole, undamaged, fully fastened and functional. Look for corrosion and general wear
- **Bands and bracing:** Look for damaged or crumbling bands and damaged bracing. Make sure everything is fastened properly and is fully functional. Look out for general wear and make sure bracing is lubricated
- **Accessories:** Must be undamaged and fully functional. Look for corrosion, sharp edges and general wear

In addition it should be checked that the ladder is correctly labelled, that there is a manual handy and that the ladder is correctly treated/impregnated (e. g. linseed treatment of wooden ladders)

## Ladder Categories

Ladders from JUMBO are divided into 5 categories. Below you will find a short description of the 3 categories of ladders, their scope and expected overall lifetime and warranty period.

### **SUPER PROFF - recommended for craftsmen and industry**

Ladders in the category "Super Proff" are produced in the highest professional quality. The ladders are suitable for daily use for a period of minimum 3 years (app. 10000 climbs). All Super Proff ladders have a 3 year product guarantee covering structural manufacturing defects.

### **GIANT - recommended for craftsmen and industry**

Ladders in the category "Giant" are produced in the highest professional quality. The ladders are suitable for daily use for a period of minimum 3 years (app. 10000 climbs). All Super Proff ladders have a 3 year product guarantee covering structural manufacturing defects.

### **PRO CLASSIC - recommended for craftsmen and industry**

Ladders in the category "Pro Classic" are produced in the highest professional quality. The ladders are suitable for daily use for a period of minimum 10 years (app. 30000 climbs). All Super Proff ladders have a 10 year product guarantee covering structural manufacturing defects.

### **PROFF - recommended for craftsmen and industry**

Ladders in the category "Proff" are produced in a high professional quality. The ladders are suitable for daily use for a period of minimum 1 year (app. 3000 climbs). All Proff ladders have a 1 year product guarantee covering structural manufacturing defects.

### **HOBBY - recommended for the private user**

Ladders in the category "Hobby" are produced in DIY quality. The ladders are suitable for weekly use for a period of minimum 1 year (app. 1000 climbs). All Hobby ladders have a 1 year product guarantee covering structural manufacturing defects.

## Warranty

JUMBO Stillads A/S does not receive repair or warranty obligations directly from the end-user. As an end-user please take contact to the dealer where the product was purchased. The dealer will then arrange for further treatment of the case.

All guarantees are factory guarantees against manufacturing defects, excl. freight to/from JUMBO Stillads A/S, Kolding, Denmark. The warranty covers only damage and defects attributable to material and manufacturing defects. Repairs carried out under warranty can only be performed on JUMBO's factory in Kolding, Denmark

Be advised that JUMBO's warranty does not cover faults attributable to overloading, rough handling or misuse of the product, improper treatment or handling of the products, unauthorized repair attempts, damage through external influences, foreign matter in the product such as water, sand, mortar, abrasive dust materials or metal chips, normal wear, changes in product design, use of non-original accessories and spare parts.

**Pictograms**



The correct erection angle for the ladder is 65-75°



Erect on a firm base.



Do not stand on the top rung / step.



Max. load for the ladder is 150 kg.



Ensure ground is free from contaminants. Ladder must not be erected on a wet or slippery base.



Do not stand on the top step / platform.



Max. load for the ladder is 120 kg.



Erect on level base with ladder resting on both feet.



Do not use lader to access another level.



Only one person on the ladder at the time.



Ensure top of ladder is correctly positioned (ladder must always rest on both stiles - not the rungs)



Only one person on the ladder a the time.



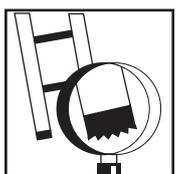
Read the manual / instruction.



Do no use the ladder as a bridge



Only one person on the ladder a the time.



Inspect ladder / ladder feet before use.



(Multi) hinged ladders may not be used as leaning ladders without being fully opened and locked.



Hinge /locking mechanism of the ladder should face the correct way in use.



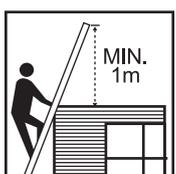
Inspect ladder before use.



Beware of electrical hazards when using or transporting ladder.



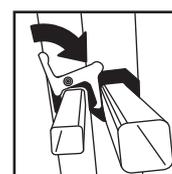
Do not exceed the given step height of the ladder.



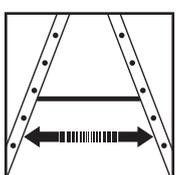
When used to access another level, ladder must extend min. 1 m over the landing point.



Do not over-reach when working from a ladder.



Make sure the loking mechanism is corretly locked before use.



Ladder must be opened completely before use (bracing/bands should be fully opened, tightnede/locked)



Face ladder when ascending or descending ladder.

**EN131**

Ladder is certified according to current EU norm