

	LADDERS - PROPER ACCESS	Date:
	TOOLBOX / TAILGATE TALK	Presenter:

Ladders: Proper Access

Introduction

1. Review any accidents or "near accidents" from the past week.
2. Describe the hazards of the work as they relate to your project. Explain or show the Safe way of doing the job.
3. Give the Tool Box Safety Talk

Ladders are one of the biggest hazards of overhead work and result in many accidents. The worker on the ladder is exposed to the risk of a fall, and other workers could slip or trip on the ladder or tools and materials left at the access point. Take these precautions to protect yourself and your co-workers when using ladders to access upper levels:

- Always select a ladder that is the correct length to safely reach the working height.
- Position ladders so that the base of the ladder is one foot away from the wall for every four feet of ladder height.
- Do not tie ladders together to create longer sections.
- When using a ladder to access elevations, make sure that it extends
- Three feet above the landing surface for ease in mounting and dismounting. If this is not possible, secure the ladder and use a grasping device such as a grab rail to assist in mounting and dismounting the ladder.
- Position the ladder so that both feet are resting on a stable, level surface and that both rails are resting evenly against a solid, secure surface. Secure the ladder to prevent movement.
- Keep all access points to ladders clear of tools, materials or debris.
- When using ladders near doors, equipment travel paths or similar areas make sure the area is blocked off to prevent the ladder from being struck or dislodged. Secure straight ladders in place prior to use



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