

STOCKING STOOL



SERIES L-2011

ALUMINUM STOCKING STOOL

TYPE IA

300 LBS

LOAD CAPACITY

(Includes weight of user plus materials)



L-2011-03

MULTIFUNCTIONAL PROFESSIONAL TOP



FOLDS TO STORE IN TIGHT SPACES



LOUISVILLE.
LADDER

BECAUSE WORK AIN'T PLAY.

ANSI
Meets or exceeds requirements
of American National Standards Institute
ANSI A14.2



STOCKING STOOL



1 Portable

Casters provide easy transportation. Simply tilt and roll.



2 Handrail

Tall handrail for support, providing good balance and stability while working.

*2 STEP HANDRAIL HEIGHT 17 1/2"



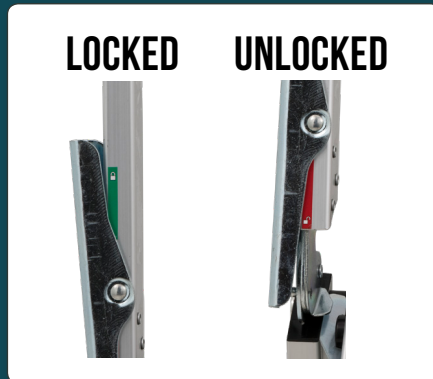
3 Wide Steps Surface

Large and comfortable slip resistant rubber standing steps.



4 Shoes

Large footing with slip-resistant tread for stability.



5 Locking Hinges

Two hinges on the handrail visually show if the top is secure in the open position.



MODEL	LADDER SIZE	PLATFORM HEIGHT	MAX. REACH	BOTTOM WIDTH	APPROX. SPREAD	APPROX. WEIGHT (LBS)	APPROX. SHIPPING CUBES
L-2011-02	2 Step	1' 5"	8' 0"	21"	21"	17	2.4
L-2011-03	3 Step	2' 2"	8' 9"	21 7/8"	33"	22	3.3
L-2011-04	4 Step	2' 11"	9' 6"	22 3/8"	44"	27	4.2



LOUISVILLELADDER.COM
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HOW TO SELECT A LADDER (CONTINUED)



The **OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)** regulates the adequacy of ladders and the work practices followed by employees using them in five sections: Portable Wood (1910.25), Portable Metal (1910.26), Fixed Ladders (1910.27), Mobile Ladder Stands and Scaffolds (1910.29) and ladders used in Construction Industry (1926.1053). These sections specify the standards to which all portable ladders must be manufactured, care and placement of ladders in the workplace, and the safe use of ladders on the job.

OSHA sets minimum national requirements with respect to the use of ladders in business and industry. However, many states have enacted their own regulations under the Occupational Safety & Health Act that establish more severe requirements. The more demanding state codes will supersede OSHA standards within their respective states. Therefore, users should check with their own state OSHA representatives.



Where applicable, product meets or exceeds **CANADIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTE** testing

LADDER INSPECTION

Look for damaged or missing parts

Always check for damage before using any ladder. Do not use a damaged ladder. Conduct your inspection before you leave for the job site.

1. Begin at the bottom, making sure the feet are not broken or malfunctioning and that the slip-resistant pads are secure.
2. Inspect the ladder for cracks, bends, and splits on side rails, rungs, and steps.
3. Check all rung/step-to-side rail connections, as well as hardware, fittings, and accessories. Make sure both rung locks are in working order.
4. Test the rope and pulley for smooth operation. Replace the rope if frayed or partially cut.
5. All pivotal connections and the rung-locks should be well-lubricated.
6. All bolts and rivets should be secure. Never use a ladder if any bolts or rivets are missing or if the joints between the steps (or rungs) and the side rails are not tight.
7. Make sure the ladder (particularly the steps and rungs) is free of foreign materials such as oil and grease.
8. If you're using a stepladder, make sure the spreader braces are not bent, are secure and working properly.

Use a ladder-inspection chart as a guide for evaluating the safety of a ladder.

Remember to inspect the ladder before you travel to the job site, because once you're there you'll be tempted to use the ladder regardless of its condition.

Always mark unsafe ladders by using a damaged-ladder tag (see sample illustration).

Be sure to store damaged ladders away from usable ladders. Have them repaired as soon as possible. Destroy unrepairable ladders immediately.

Transporting a ladder

Accidents can happen while transporting the ladder to the job site. A ladder is long and awkward, and can cause injuries and property damage during transport. When possible, two people should carry an extension ladder. If you carry it yourself, keep the front end of the ladder slightly higher than the back end.

Never move or reposition an extension ladder without completely retracting the fly section. Failure to do so can cause serious injury or death.

Secure both ends of a ladder when transporting it on a vehicle. Use care when placing ladders onto or removing from ladder racks.



DANGER

DAMAGED LADDER

DO NOT USE

INSPECTED BY: _____

DATE: ____/____/____

Destroy & Dispose

Repair _____
