ALUMINUM STEPLADDER AS3000 SERIES

300 lbs. TYPE IA load capacity*
*includes weight of user plus materials

- ❒ Slip resistant rubber feet
- ❒ Molded Top with Recessed Tray
- ❒ Center-Pull spreader braces (3 thru 6 ft. only)
- ❒ Molded Pail Shelf
- ❒ Side rails

ALUMINUM CONDUCTS DANGER ELECTRICITY

MEETS OSHA REQUIREMENTS

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

MODEL	SIZE	STEP SIZE	BOTTOM WIDTH	APPROX. SPREAD	APPROX. WT. (LBS)	APPROX. CUBES
AS3002**	2′	3″	16 5/8″	18 1/8″	6	1.5′
AS3003	3′	3″	17 1/8″	22 1/8″	10	2.1′
AS3004	4′	3″	18 5/8″	28 1/16″	13	2.9′
AS3005	5′	3″	20 1/8″	33 15/16″	15	3.7′
AS3006	6′	3″	21 5/8″	39 7/8″	17	4.7′
AS3008	8′	3″	24 5/8″	51 11/16″	23	6.7′
AS3010	10′	3″	27 5/8″	63 9/16″	28	9.0′

**AS3002 is a folding step stand

LADDER SAFETY STANDARDS

We make safe ladders...

All Louisville Ladder products have been designed and built to meet or exceed the application standards and requirements of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and Canadian Standards Association (CSA).

MEETS OSHA REQUIREMENTS

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.

The adequacy of ladders and the work practices followed by employees using them are regulated by OSHA in four 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.

ANSI Louisville Ladder, Inc. manufactures products in compliance with the applicable safety codes of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

There are a variety of ANSI safety codes depending on material and type of ladder. The applicable ANSI codes are as follows:

WOOD LADDER	ANSI A14.1	STEEL LADDER	ANSI A14.7	SPECIAL DUTY LADDER	ANSI A14.10	METAL LADDER	ANSI A14.2
FIBERGLASS LADDER	ANSI A14.5	STAGE PLATFORM	ANSI A10.8	ROLLING SCAFFOLD	ANSI A10.8	ATTIC LADDER	ANSI A14.9

In addition, ANSI codes have established a Duty Rating which identifies the use for which a portable ladder is intended and the conditions under which the ladder can be used safely. The following table describes the various types of ladders:

TYPE IAA: Extra heavy duty industrial capable of supporting 375 lbs.

TYPE IA: Extra heavy duty industrial capable of supporting 300 lbs.

TYPE I: Heavy duty industrial capable of supporting 250 lbs.

TYPE II: Medium duty commercial capable of supporting 225 lbs.

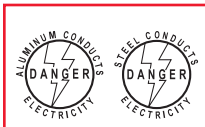
TYPE III: Light duty household capable of supporting 200 lbs.

An extensive series of tests and design requirements determines which Duty Rating label a particular ladder may receive. The total load supported includes the combined weight of the user, clothing, tools and any materials on the ladder. However, ladders must be used properly in order to support the intended load.

Product meets or exceeds Canadian Standards Association testing requirements.

...but you make ladders safe.

Even a rigidly constructed ladder can be involved in an accident if the proper cautions are not taken in its use. Critical factors in safe use include reading all instructions and labels accompanying the ladder.



DANGER
Metal ladders conduct electricity; do not use where contact may be made with live electrical circuits. Failure to read and follow instructions on the use of this product could result in serious personal injury or death.

Proper Selection
Select ladder of proper duty rating to support combined weight of user and materials. Ladders are available with duty ratings of 200, 225, 250, 300 and 375 lbs. Select ladder of proper length to safely reach desired height.

Inspection Before Each Use
- Inspect thoroughly for missing or damaged components. Never use a damaged ladder and never make temporary repairs.
- Inspect thoroughly for loose fasteners. Make sure all working parts are in good working order (lubricate if necessary).
- Clean ladder of all foreign material (wet paint, mud, snow, grease, oil, etc).
- Destroy ladder if damaged, worn, or exposed to fire or chemicals.

Consider Before Each Use
- Metal ladders conduct electricity. Keep away from electrical circuits.
- Consult manufacturer for use in chemical or other corrosive environments.
- Use ladder only as outlined in instructions. Ladders are designed for one person only. Do not overload.
- Do not use in high winds or during storm.
- Do not use if in poor health, if taking any drugs or alcoholic beverages, or if physically handicapped.
- Keep shoes clean. Leather soles should not be worn.
- Never leave ladder set up and unattended.
- Pay close attention to what you are doing.

STEPLADDERS

Proper Set Up and Use
- Use help in setting up ladder, if possible.
- Make sure ladder is fully open and spreaders locked.
- Set all feet on firm, level surface. Do not place on unstable, loose or slippery surfaces. Place ladder where access is not obstructed. Do not place in front of unlocked doors. Ladders are not intended to be used on scaffolds.
- Secure ladder from movement where possible.

- Make sure spreaders are locked and ladder is stable before climbing.
- Climb only front side of ladder. Face ladder when climbing up or down. Maintain a firm grip. Use both hands in climbing.
- Keep body centered between side rails. Do not overreach. Get down and move ladder as needed.
- Do not climb, stand, or sit above second step from top. Do not climb, stand, or sit on spreader braces, ladder top, or pail shelf.
- Do not straddle front and back. Do not climb from one ladder onto another.
- Avoid pushing or pulling off to side of ladder. Do not "walk" or "shift" ladder while on it.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE ANSI A14.1-WOOD: A14.2-ALUMINUM: A14.5-FIBERGLASS.

Mechanic ladders and extension trestle ladders may be climbed from either side.

SINGLE & EXTENSION LADDERS

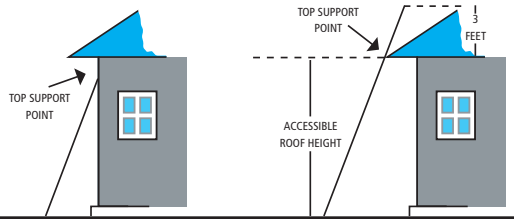
Proper Set Up and Use

- Use help in setting up ladder, if possible.
- Set base of ladder on firm, level surface. Ladder leveling devices are available for use on uneven ground. Place ladder where access is not obstructed.
- Do not place on unstable, loose, or slippery surfaces. Do not place in front of unlocked doors. Ladders are not intended to be used on scaffolds.
- Secure base section before raising ladder to upright position. Do not raise or lower with fly section extended.
- Extend fly section and engage rung locks. Make sure rope does not create a tripping hazard or interfere with activity near ladder. Recommend tying bottom fly rung to adjacent base rung.
- Extend and retract fly section only from ground and when no one is on ladder.
- Do not overextend. A minimum overlap of sections is required as follows:
  - — ladder size up to and including 32'–3' overlap
  - — over 32' up to and including 36'–4' overlap
  - — over 36' up to and including 48'–5' overlap
  - — sizes over 48'–6' overlap
- Position ladder against upper support surface. Make sure ladder does not lean to side. Ladder must make a 75 1/2° angle with the ground.
- To establish if ladder is at proper angle – Determine the distance along the rail between the top and bottom support points of the ladder. Divide this distance by 4. The result will be the horizontal distance between the top and bottom support points.
- Erect ladder with approximately 3 feet extending above roof line or working surface.
- Secure top and bottom of ladder from movement where possible.
- Check that top and bottom of ladder are properly supported. Make sure rung locks are engaged before climbing.
- Face ladder when climbing up or down. Maintain a firm grip.
- Use both hands in climbing.
- Keep body centered between side rails. Do not overreach. Get down and move ladder as needed.
- Do not climb above top support point. Do not climb from one ladder to another.
- Do not straddle or sit on rungs.
- Avoid pushing or pulling off to side of ladder. Do not "walk" or "shift" ladder while on it.

Proper Care and Storage

- Hang ladder on racks at intervals of 6' for support.
- Never store materials on ladder.
- Never drop or apply an impact load to ladder.
- Securely support ladder in transit.
- Never paint a wood ladder. Treat with wood preservative.
- Protect wood ladder from exposure to the elements, but allow good ventilation. Keep away from heat and moisture.

USE THESE CHARTS TO DETERMINE THE RIGHT LADDER LENGTH FOR YOUR JOB:



STEPLADDER HEIGHT SELECTION GUIDE		EXTENSION LADDER LENGTH SELECTION GUIDE			
STEPLADDER SIZE	APPROX. HIGHEST STANDING LEVEL	LADDER SIZE	MAXIMUM EXTENDED LENGTH	*WORKING RANGE TO TOP SUPPORT	*MAXIMUM ACCESSIBLE ROOF HEIGHT RANGE
4′	1′ 11″	16′	13′	7 ½′ – 12 ½′	4 ½′–9 ½′
5′	2′ 10″	20′	17′	9 ½′ – 16 ½′	6 ½′–13 ½′
6′	3′ 9″	24′	21′	11 ½′ – 20′	8 ½′–17′
7′	4′ 9″	28′	25′	13 ½′ – 24′	10 ½′–21′
8′	5′ 8″	32′	29′	15 ½′– 28′	12 ½′–25′
10′	7′ 7″	36′	32′	17 ½′ – 31′	14′–28′
12′	9′ 6″	40′	35′	19′ – 33 ½′	16′–30 ½′
14′	11′ 5″	44′	39′	21′ – 37 ½′	18′–34 ½′
16′	13′ 4″	48′	43′	23′ – 41 ½′	20′–38 ½′
18′	15′ 3″	60′[1]	48′	23′ – 46 ½′	20′–43 ½′
20′	17′ 2″	*When set up at the proper 75 1/2° angle [1]Three-section extension			