Toolbox Talk: Ladder Safety

*Inspect Ladders Carefully!*

All ladders **must** be inspected for defects and/or damage periodically by a competent person, and after any occurrence that could affect their safe use.

Ladder users **must** inspect ladders before each use, and defective and/or damaged ladders **must** either be immediately marked in a manner that readily identifies them as defective/damaged, or be tagged with a "Do Not Use" tag or tag containing similar language. Defective and/or damaged ladders **must** not be used and **must** be removed from service until repaired.

**Look for warning signs.** Check all ladder components for signs of wear, corrosion and structural failure before each use. These inspections should include:

- **Rungs** - Check for broken split, cracked, corroded or missing rungs.
- **Side Rails** - Check for broken, split, cracked, corroded or missing side rails.
- **Cracks** - Check carefully for cracks; they are hard to see. Cracks weaken ladders.
- **Excessive Bends** - Check for rungs or side rails with excessive bends. Bent areas are greatly weakened and may fail during use.
- **Hardware** - Check for ladders with loose, corroded, or weakened fasteners and hardware.
- **Feet** - Check ladders for missing or damaged feet. Ladder feet may have both non-skid pads for use on hard surfaces (concrete), and metal feet for soft surfaces (dirt).
- **Coatings or Paint** - Check for paint or other coating hiding defects. Wood ladders shall not be painted or coated with any opaque covering, except for identification or warning labels which may be placed on one face only of a side rail. When other types of ladders are painted it is very hard for the user to observe defects/damage such as cracks or dents and painted areas must be inspected carefully for hidden damage.
- **Oil, grease, and other slipping hazards** - Inspect ladders for oil, grease, moisture or other slippery materials before use and clean as necessary.
- **Capacity** - Check the capacity label and make sure the ladder has sufficient capacity to hold you and everything you are wearing/carrying.

*This Toolbox Talk was developed through the Construction Roundtable of OSHA’s Alliance Program for informational purposes only. It does not necessarily reflect the official views of OSHA or the U.S. Department of Labor.*
Discussion leader duties:
Obtain a ladder and “Do Not Use” tags that you or an employee can use during the discussion to demonstrate key points.

What this Toolbox Talk covers:
This toolbox talk covers pre-use inspection of ladders.

Discussion notes:
Discuss the various negative outcomes that would result from failure to inspect ladders properly before use.

Review Questions: True or False

1) It isn’t necessary to inspect a ladder before use because they get inspected quarterly by the ladder competent person.
   FALSE: Ladders must be inspected before each use and periodically by the competent person.

2) It is OK to use a damaged ladder as long as you are not going very high.
   FALSE: Even “minor” falls can result in very serious injury.

3) Ladders should not be painted because the paint can cover early signs of structural failure.
   TRUE: Paint and other opaque coatings can hide defects and damage putting the user at risk of serious injury.

Talk Given By: ___________________________   Date: __________________
Company: _______________________________   Location: __________________

Printed Name | Signature
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