AND THIS IS WHY WOMEN LIVE LONGER THAN MEN
Welcome: David Francis

Manager’s Tools:
- View Training
- Add Training User
- View All Training User Data
- Download User Data

Modules Completed: #
Average Score: #

Add Training User

New User’s First Name: 
New User’s Last Name: 
New User’s Email Address: 
Confirm User’s Email: 
New User’s Position: 

Add New Training User

NOTE TO MANAGER:

Each new user added will receive a registration email with their password.
The user’s training data and scores will then be available to you by pressing the “View All Training User Data” button under the Manager’s Tools.

To download your training user’s data, press the “Download User Data” button found in the Manager’s Tools.
MARCH 2018

www.laddersafetymonth.com
How much $ to change a light bulb?
## The Hidden cost of Accidents and Injuries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct Costs</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$38,000 – US Average</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Insured and budgeted for:

- Medical
- Rehab expenses
- Workers comp
- Hospital

WCF reported $62 Billion in non-fatal claims last year.
# The Hidden cost of Accidents and Injuries

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<tr>
<th>Direct Costs</th>
<th>Indirect Costs</th>
<th>3-10X</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$38,000 – US Average</td>
<td>Direct Costs X 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insured and budgeted for:</td>
<td>$114,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Medical</td>
<td>Uninsured and paid with Profit $:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rehab expenses</td>
<td>• Production loss</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Workers comp</td>
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<td>• Hospital</td>
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<th>Revenue Required</th>
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<tr>
<td>$38,000 – US Average</td>
<td>Direct Costs X 3 $114,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Operating at a 10% Profit Margin you would need $1,140,000 of work to cover indirect costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insured and budgeted for:</td>
<td>Uninsured and paid with Profit $:</td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA’s “Safety Pays” Program calculates total costs of accidents and the work needed to cover expenses. <a href="http://www.osha.gov/dcsp/safetypays">www.osha.gov/dcsp/safetypays</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Medical</td>
<td>• Production loss</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ladder related accident costs are 2-3 times higher than the average.</td>
</tr>
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#1 – Choose The Right Ladder for the Job.
Use A Ladder
AND THIS IS WHY WOMEN LIVE LONGER THAN MEN
Material & Rating

Wood

Aluminum

Fiberglass

200 lbs. Light Duty Household use Type III
225 lbs. Medium Duty Painter & Handyman Type II
250 lbs. Heavy Duty Industrial Type I
300 lbs. Extra Heavy Duty Industrial Type IA
375 lbs. Special Duty Rugged Professional Type IAA
INSPECT IT HOW OFTEN?
From the Ground Up

Feet on your ladder are like the tires on your car.
Side Rails
Nuts & Bolts

All bolts and rivets are in place and securely tighten

Any auxiliary equipment is securely attached, not excessively worn and functions properly.

Hardware and fittings are securely attached and working properly

Ropes aren't frayed or badly worn
Moveable parts operate freely without binding or excessive play.

In the event a ladder is discarded, it must be destroyed in such a manner as to render it useless. Another person must not be afforded the opportunity to use a ladder that has been deemed unsafe.
4 to 1

Figure 2. The base of a straight ladder should be one foot out of every four of height to the point of support.
Figure 5 Example where two hands need to be free for a brief period for light work. Keep two feet on the same step and the body (knees or chest) supported by the stepladder to maintain three points of contact. Make sure a safe handhold is available.
35 - People Permanently Disabled Today

12,000 - Families
Hierarchy of Control

- **Design It Out**
- **Guard Against It**
- **Warning Labels, Training, PPE**
Car/Ladder design comparison

VS.
Problem #1
Problem #2
Field trial with ladder missing top step
Problem #3
OFF AN INCH = OFF MORE THAN A FOOT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LADDER HEIGHT FEET</th>
<th>UNEVEN GROUND INCHES</th>
<th>SLIDE AT THE TOP INCHES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28'</td>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28'</td>
<td>1/2&quot;</td>
<td>10&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28'</td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>19&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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INCREASES SIDE-TIP STABILITY BY +600%
LEVEL LADDER FAIL
PREVENTING INJURIES, SAVING LIVES™

AMERICAN LADDER INSTITUTE®