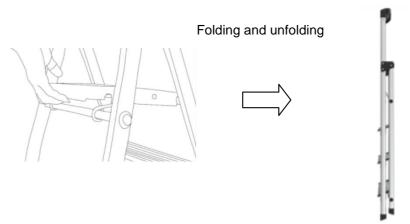
BRASQ®	Manual
The total maximum load is: 150 kg Imported by: Van der Logt Group B.V. Schellingstraat 22 4879NK Etten-Leur The Netherlands	Model: 86321603 8632604 8632605

1. Check the ladder regularly, using the attached checklist.

Check	Status
Are the ladder markings present and up-to-date?	
Does the ladder have any cracks/splits or damage?	
Are all the rivets in the right place?	
Are all the ladder feet present and are they nice and secure?	
Are the ladder feet excessively worn?	
Do all locking catches work as they should?	
Do all the catches lock and unlock correctly?	
Is the ladder stable, with no wobbling?	
Is the ladder free from corrosion?	
Are the instructions clearly legible?	



Inspection checklist

The points listed below must be checked during the regular inspections.

- Check that the stiles/uprights are not deformed, bent, twisted, dented, cracked, corroded, worn or rotten.
- Check that the stiles/uprights at the location of the attachment points for other parts are in a good condition.
- Check that attachments (generally rivets, screws or bolts) are not missing, loose or corroded.
- Check that rungs/steps are not missing, loose or excessively worn, corroded or damaged.
- Check that the hinges between the front and rear sections are not damaged, corroded or loose.
- Check that the locking catch remains horizontal, that the back rails and corner supports are not missing, bent, corroded or damaged and are not loose.
- Check that the rubber feet/caps are not missing, loose or excessively worn, corroded or damaged.
- Check that the entire ladder is free from contaminants (such as dirt, mud, paint, oil or grease).
- Check that the locking catches (if present) are not damaged or corroded and that they work properly.
- Check that the platform (if present) is not missing any parts or attachments and that it isn't damaged or corroded.

If any of the aforementioned points do not meet the required standards, you must NOT use the ladder.

2. Before using the ladder

- a) Think carefully about any negative effects on your health when using the ladder. Are you healthy enough to use the ladder? Certain health factors, the use of medication, alcohol or drugs may pose a risk to your safety when using the ladder.
- b) To prevent damage, make sure ladders are properly secured/fastened if they are transported on a roof rack or in a vehicle.
- c) Check that the ladder is working properly and in a good condition before each use.
- d) After delivery and before each use, check that the ladder and all parts are working correctly.
- e) Before each use, carry out a visual inspection of the ladder for any damage and in relation to safety.
- f) The ladder is not intended for industrial use.
- g) Make sure that the ladder is suitable for its intended use.
- h) Never use a damaged or broken ladder.
- i) Remove all contaminants, such as wet paint, dirt, oil or snow from the ladder.
- j) Before using the ladder for work, a risk assessment should be carried out according to the legal requirements of the country in which the ladder will be used.

3. Positioning and setting up the ladder

- a) Before use, make sure that the ladder has been fully unfolded and that any locking catches are completed locked.
- b) Place the ladder on a straight, flat and stable surface. Never place mobile climbing equipment on tables, boxes, crates or other unstable standing surfaces.
- c) A leaning ladder must lean against a flat, non-breakable structure and be secured before use, for example, by fastening it or using a suitable stability bracket.
- d) The ladder should never be repositioned whilst standing on it.

- e) When positioning the ladder, pay attention to the risk of possible collisions with, for example, people, vehicles or doors. Where possible lock the doors (apart from emergency exits) and windows in the working zone.
- f) Make sure you are familiar with all possible risks caused by electrical equipment in the working zone, such as high-voltage power lines or other exposed electrical equipment.
- g) The ladder must stand on its legs, not on its rungs or steps.
- h) Ladders must never be placed on slippery surfaces, such as ice, a shiny or an obviously dirty surface if additional measures have not been taken to prevent the ladder from slipping, or if the dirty surfaces haven't been cleaned properly.

4. Use of the ladder

- a) Make sure that you never exceed the ladder's maximum load.
- b) Don't lean out too far. The user's belt buckle (or navel) should always be between the stiles and the user should stand with both feet on the same rung or step.
- c) Never step from a leaning ladder to a higher level without additional protection, for example, by fastening the ladder or using a suitable stability bracket.
- d) Never use the ladder to climb to a different level.
- e) Ladders should only be used for light work that doesn't take too long.
- f) A non-conductive ladder should be used in places where work has to be carried out near to electrical voltage.
- g) Take precautions to prevent children from playing on the ladder.
- h) Where possible lock the doors (apart from emergency exits) and windows in the working zone.
- i) Climb up and down the ladder facing the ladder.
- j) Never use the ladder as a connecting bridge.
- k) Wear suitable shoes for climbing the ladder. Do not wear for example, flip-flops, high-heeled shoes or clogs. Do not wear shoes with smooth or dirty soles.
- I) Avoid excessive side loading when drilling, for example, masonry and concrete.
- m) Never remain standing on the ladder for too long take regular breaks. Tiredness is dangerous!
- n) Objects carried when climbing a stepladder should be easy to handle and not too heavy.
- o) Avoid work that causes side loading on the ladder, such as side-on drilling through solid materials, such as masonry or concrete.
- p) Never use the ladder outdoors during bad weather, for example, high winds (wind force 6).
- q) Keep tight hold of the ladder when climbing up and down.
- r) Make sure you always have a secure handhold available when working on a ladder, or take additional precautions if that isn't possible.
- s) Only climb portable climbing equipment when you have at least one hand free to hold on to it.

5. Repairs

Repairs must be carried out as soon as possible by a competent person (expert) in line with the manufacturer's instructions. Do not make temporary repairs to the ladder.

For the repair and replacement of parts, for example, the rubber feet, contact the manufacturer or distributor if necessary.

Destroy broken, worn or irreparably damaged ladders.

6. Maintenance

Maintenance must be carried out as soon as possible by a competent person and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. NOTE: a competent person is someone who has the skills to carry out repairs or maintenance, e.g. based on the training provided by the manufacturer.

a) Cleaning the ladder

The ladder can be cleaned using water with a detergent available on the market. Paint can be removed using turpentine.

PLEASE NOTE! Do not allow detergents to enter the soil. Used cleaning solutions must be disposed of in accordance with applicable environmental legislation.

b) Lubrication of moving parts

Lubricate the moving parts with oil available on the market. During the winter, use low viscosity oil.

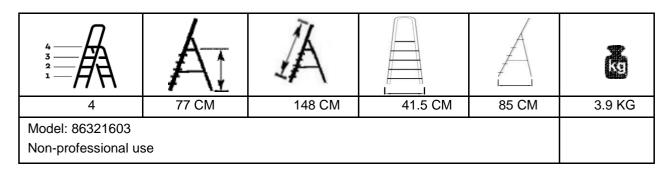
PLEASE NOTE! Wipe off excess oil thoroughly. Make sure no oil is spilled on the treads: danger of slipping Dispose of cloths with oil on them in accordance with applicable environmental legislation.

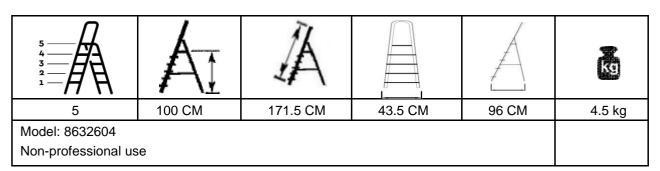
7. Storage

When storing a ladder (that is not in use), the following considerations are important:

- Can the place where the ladder is stored result in accelerated deterioration of the ladder (e.g. due to moisture, excessive heat or exposure to the elements)?
- Can the ladder be stored so that it remains straight (e.g. suspended from its rungs using suitable ladder brackets, or laid down on a flat, non-cluttered surface)?
- Will the ladder be stored in a place where it cannot be damaged by vehicles, heavy objects or contaminants?
- Will the ladder be stored in a place where it cannot cause a tripping hazard or obstacle?
- Will the ladder be stored safely in a place where it cannot be easily used for criminal purposes?
- If the ladder is set up permanently (e.g. on scaffolding), is it secured to prevent unauthorised climbing (e.g. by children)?
- Ladders made of thermoplastic, thermoset or reinforced plastic materials should be stored out of direct sunlight.

Never leave erected portable climbing equipment unattended. Think about children.





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6	121 CM	195 CM	46.5 CM	110 CM	5.25 kg
Model: 8632605 Non-professional use					

No.	Symbol	Object/text
1	EN ISO 7010-W008	Warning, fall hazard.
2	EN ISO 7010-M002	Read the operating instructions.

3	Ħ× H	Inspect the ladder after delivery. Before each use, carry out a visual inspection to check that the ladder is not damaged and is safe for use. Never use a damaged ladder.
4	Max. 150 kg	Maximum total load
5	×	Do not use the ladder on a slope, an uneven, soft or slippery surface.
6	★	Do not reach too far outside the ladder. Move the ladder a little more often.
7	OIL H ₂ O	Do not place the ladder on a dirty surface.
8	max. 1	Maximum number of users.
9	**	Only climb up and down the ladder when facing it.

10	\$	Keep tight hold of the ladder when climbing up and down. Make sure you always have a secure handhold available when working on a ladder, or take additional precautions if that isn't possible.
11	×	Avoid work that causes side loading on the ladder, such as side-on drilling through solid materials.
12	× ×	When using a ladder, never carry heavy equipment or items, or objects that are difficult to carry.
13		Do not wear shoes that aren't suitable for climbing a ladder.
14	X	Do not use the ladder if you are not fit enough. Certain medical conditions and medicines, as well as the misuse of alcohol or drugs, can make the use of a ladder unsafe.
15	-	Never remain standing on the ladder for too long: take regular breaks (tiredness is a risk).
16	-	Avoid damaging the ladder during transport, for example, by securing it properly and positioning it carefully.
17	-	Make sure that the ladder is suitable for the task you need it for.
18	-	Do not use the ladder if there is, for example, wet paint, mud, oil or snow on it.
19	-	Never use the ladder outdoors during bad weather, for example, high winds.
20	_	For professional use, a risk assessment should be carried out in compliance with the legislation in force in the country of use.

21		When positioning the ladder, take into account the risk of collisions with the ladder by, for example, pedestrians, vehicles or doors. Where possible lock the doors (apart from emergency exits) and windows in the working zone.
22	EN ISO 7010-W012	Warning: electricity Make sure you are aware of all possible electrical risks in the working zone, such as overhead wires or other exposed electrical equipment and never use the ladder in places where there is a risk posed by electricity. Place metal climbing equipment at a distance of at least 2 metres away from non-isolated, live electrical parts.
23	-	Always use a non-conductive ladder in places where unavoidable work has to be carried out near to electrical voltage.
24	×	Never use the ladder as a bridge.
25	-	Never change the appearance of the ladder.
26	-	Never reposition the ladder whilst standing on it.
27	_	For indoor use only.
28		Ladder for household use.
29	×××	Never step sideways from a standing ladder to another surface.

30	max.	Fully unfold the ladder before use.
31	* X	Freestanding ladders must not be used as leaning ladders unless they are specifically made for that purpose.
32	EN ISO 7010-P024	Any horizontal surface resembling a platform on a freestanding ladder that is not designed to stand on (e.g. a plastic work surface) should be clearly marked as such (only if necessary due to the design of the ladder).