EMC

A PRODUCT OF HIGHEST QUALITY
Made In U.A.E.

EMIRATES METAL CONCEPTS FZC

Discover an experience of
true climbing pleasure

EMIRATES METAL CONCEPTS FZC

LADDER SAFETY STANDARDS

WE MAKE SAFE LADDERS, EMC products have been designed and built to meet or exceed the applicable standards and requirement of the British and European Ladder/Scaffold Certification Standards,American National Standard Institute (ANSI) and Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems (OHSAS.)

OHSAS 18001, Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems:

The OHSAS 18001 certificate constitutes an internationally valid document that certifies to personnel, customers and the interested public that EMC takes systematic care of its personnel's health and safety and continuously improves the area. It is implemented on all levels of EMC's activities and that occupational health and safety of all personnel has seen constant improvements. This help us to put in place the policies, procedures and controls needed of our esteemed organisation and achieve the best possible working conditions, aligned to internationally recognised best practice.

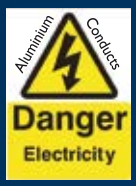
ISO 9001:2015 | ISO 14001:2015 | OHSAS 18001:2007 | CE Compliance

EN 131:1993 | EN 15088:2005 | EN 1004:2004

HOW TO USE LADDERS SAFELY

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.

Who Can Use A Ladder At Work?

To use a ladder you need to be competent, i.e. have had instruction and understand how to use the equipment safely.

Appropriate training can help. If you are being trained, you should work under the supervision of somebody who can perform the task competently. Training can often take place on the job.

Check Your Ladder Before You Use It

Before starting a task, you should always carry out a 'pre-use' check to spot any obvious visual defects to make sure the ladder is safe to use. A pre-use check should be carried out:

- By the user;
- At the beginning of the working day;
- After something has changed, *eg a ladder has been dropped or moved from a dirty area to a clean area (check the state or condition of the feet).*

Check The Stiles – make sure they are not bent or damaged, as the ladder could buckle or collapse.

Check The Feet – if they are missing, worn or damaged the ladder could slip. Also check ladder feet when moving from soft/dirty ground (eg: dug soil, loose sand / stone, a dirty workshop) to a smooth, solid surface (eg paving slabs), to make sure the foot material and not the dirt (eg soil, chippings or embedded stones) is making contact with the ground.

Check The Rungs – if they are bent, worn, missing or loose the ladder could fail.

Check Any Locking Mechanisms – if they are bent or the fixings are worn or damaged the ladder could collapse. Ensure any locking bars are engaged.

Check The Stepladder Platform – if it is split or buckled the ladder could become unstable or collapse.

Check The Steps Or Treads On Stepladders – if they are contaminated they could be slippery; if the fixings are loose on steps, they could collapse.
If you spot any of the above defects, don't use the ladder and notify your employer.

Use Your Ladder Safely

Once you have done your 'pre-use' check, there are simple precautions that can minimise the risk of a fall.

LEANING LADDERS

When using a leaning ladder to carry out a task:

- Only carry light materials and tools – read the manufacturers' labels on the ladder and assess the risks;
- Don't overreach – make sure your belt buckle (navel) stays within the stiles;
  Make sure it is long enough or high enough for the task;
- Don't overload it – consider workers' weight and the equipment or materials they are carrying before working at height. Check the pictogram or label on the ladder for information;
- Make sure the ladder angle is at 75° – you should use the 1 in 4 rule (ie 1 unit out for every 4 units up).
- Always grip the ladder and face the ladder rungs while climbing or descending – don't slide down the stiles;
- Don't try to move or extend ladders while standing on the rungs;
- Don't work off the top three rungs, and try to make sure the ladder extends at least 1mtr. (three rungs) above where you are working;
- Don't stand ladders on moveable objects, such as pallets, bricks, lift trucks, tower scaffolds, excavator buckets, vans, or mobile elevating work platforms;
- Avoid holding items when climbing (consider using a tool belt);
- Don't work within 6mtr. horizontally of any overhead power line, unless it has been made dead or it is protected with insulation. Use a non-conductive ladder (eg: fiberglass or timber) for any electrical work;
- Maintain three points of contact when climbing (this means a hand and two feet) and wherever possible at the work position.
- Where you cannot maintain a handhold, other than for a brief period (eg: to hold a nail while starting to knock it in, starting a screw etc), you will need to take other measures to prevent a fall or reduce the consequences if one happened;
- For a leaning ladder, you should secure it (eg: by tying the ladder to prevent it from slipping either outwards or sideways) and have a strong upper resting point, ie do not rest a ladder against weak upper surfaces (eg: glazing or plastic gutters)
- You could also use an effective stability device.

✔ Ladder showing the correct 1inch 4 angle (means of securing omitted for clarity)

✔ Correct user maintaining three points of contact (means of securing omitted for clarity)

✘ Incorrect – overreaching and not maintaining 3 points of contact (means of securingomitted for clarity)

✔ Correct – use of a stand-off device to ensure a strong resting point. Do not rest a ladder against weak upper surfaces such as glazing or plastic gutters. Follow the manufacturer's instructions

STEPLADDERS

When using a stepladder to carry out a task:

- Check all four stepladder feet are in contact with the ground and the steps are level;
- Only carry light materials and tools;
- Don't overreach;
- Don't stand and work on the top three steps (including a step forming the very top of the stepladder) unless there is a suitable handhold;
- Ensure any locking devices are engaged;
- Try to position the stepladder to face the work activity and not side on. However, there are occasions when a risk assessment may show it is safer to work side on, eg in a retail stock room when you can't engage the stepladder locks to work face on because of space restraints in narrow aisles, but you can fully lock it to work side on;
- Try to avoid work that imposes a side loading, such as side-on drilling through solid materials (eg: bricks or concrete);

- Where side-on loadings cannot be avoided, you should prevent the steps from tipping over, eg by tying the steps. Otherwise, use a more suitable type of access equipment;
- Maintain three points of contact at the working position. This means two feet and one hand, or when both hands need to be free for a brief period, two feet and the body supported by the stepladder.

When deciding if it is safe to carry out a particular task on a stepladder where you cannot maintain a handhold (eg: to put a box on a shelf, hang wallpaper, install a smoke detector on a ceiling), this needs to be justified, taking into account:

- The height of the task;
- Whether a handhold is still available to steady yourself before and after the task;
- Whether it is light work;
- Whether it avoids side loading;
- Whether it avoids overreaching;
- Whether the stepladder can be tied (eg: when side-on working).

What About The Place of Work Where The Ladder Will Be Used?

As a guide, only use a ladder:

- On firm ground;
- On level ground – refer to the manufacturer's pictograms on the side of the ladder. Use proprietary levelling devices, not ad-hoc packing such as bricks, blocks, timbers etc;
- On clean, solid surfaces (paving slabs, floors etc). These need to be clean (no oil, moss or leaf litter) and free of loose material (sand, packaging materials etc) so the feet can grip. Shiny floor surfaces can be slippery even without contamination;
- Where they will not be struck by vehicles (protect the area using suitable barriers or cones);
- Where they will not be pushed over by other hazards such as doors or windows, ie secure the doors (not fire exits) and windows where possible;
- Where the general public are prevented from using it, walking underneath it or being at risk because they are too near (use barriers, cones or, as a last resort, a person standing guard at the base);
- Where it has been secured.

What Are The Options For Securing Ladders?

The options are as follows:

- Tie the ladder to a suitable point, making sure both stiles are tied.
- Where this is not practical, secure with an effective ladder stability device;
- If this is not possible, then securely wedge the ladder, eg wedge the stiles against a wall;
- If you can't achieve any of these options, foot the ladder. Footing is the last resort. Avoid it, where 'reasonably practicable', by using other access equipment.

Correct – ladder tied at top stiles (correct for working on, but not for gaining access to a working platform/roof etc) ✔

Correct – tying part way down ✔

Correct – tying near the base ✔

What About Ladders Used For Access?

In general:

- Ladders used to access another level should be tied and extend at least above the landing point to provide a secure handhold. At ladder access points, a self-closing gate is recommended;
- Stepladders should not be used to access another level, unless they have been specifically designed for this.

Correct – access ladders should be tied and extend at least 1mtr. above the landing point to provide a secure handhold ✔

Introduction

Behind every successful enterprise, there are people with innovative spirits, conviction and courage, EMC is no different. It is run by the people who are trend setters in their respective fields.

We believe that flawless product of high quality can be manufactured by the apt combination of human intelligence and mechanical efficiency.

For total quality control, E.M.C. utilizes in house facilities such as R&D Lab, Tool Room, Design Studio and state of art modern machinery. We do continuous improvements in quality of Product, People and the environment within the organization. Our approach towards business is proactive and to uphold the integrity and business ethics.

Through our unique design, appropriate material selection and innovative production techniques, we manufacture high quality aluminium ladders which are easy to handle and versatile in use.

SPECIALISED ACCESS SYSTEMS

Mobile Platform Ladder
Foldable Platform Step Ladder
Telescopic Mobile Platform Ladder

CUSTOMISED SPECIAL LADDERS

Fixed - Wall Mounting & Manhole Cat Ladders
Double Sided Platform Ladder
Aircraft Maintenance Ladder
Wharf Ladder
Trailer Access Ladder
Aluminium Stair Platform Ladder
Crossover Platform Ladder
Loft Ladder

MODULAR ACCESS SYSTEMS

Portable Tank Truck Access System
Safety Enclosures, Cages & Gangways

MANHOLE COVER

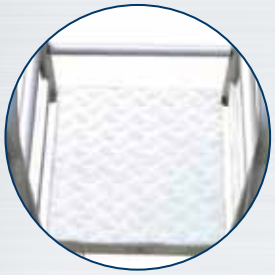
EMC

Model :
Mobile Platform Ladder

Load Capacity : 650 lbs

Platform Height(H)	Base Size (BxW)
1.5 Mtr.	700 X 1220 mm
2.0 Mtr.	700 X1580 mm
2.5 Mtr.	800 X 1940 mm
3.0 Mtr.	1000 X 2400 mm

Note : Max Height = 4 Mtr



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Model :
Foldable Platform Ladder

Load Capacity : 300 lbs

MODEL NO.	Platform Height (L)	Platform Size	Open Size (A x B)
FPL-03	3 Ft	560 X 660	560 X 1310
FPL-05	5 Ft	560 X 660	560 X 1650
FPL-06	6 Ft	560 X 660	560 X 1850
FPL-07	7 Ft	560 X 660	560 X 2010
FPL-06	8 Ft	560 X 660	560 X 2200

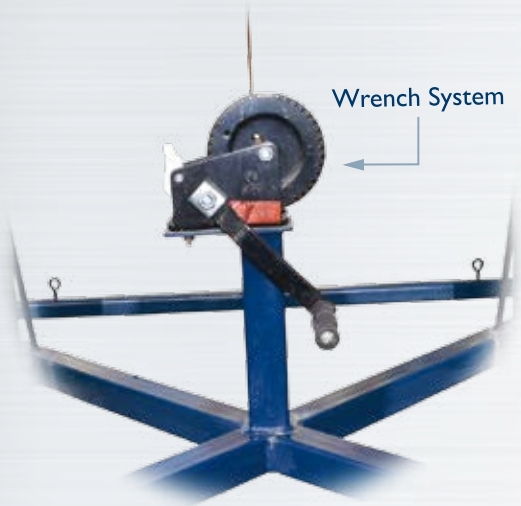
EMC

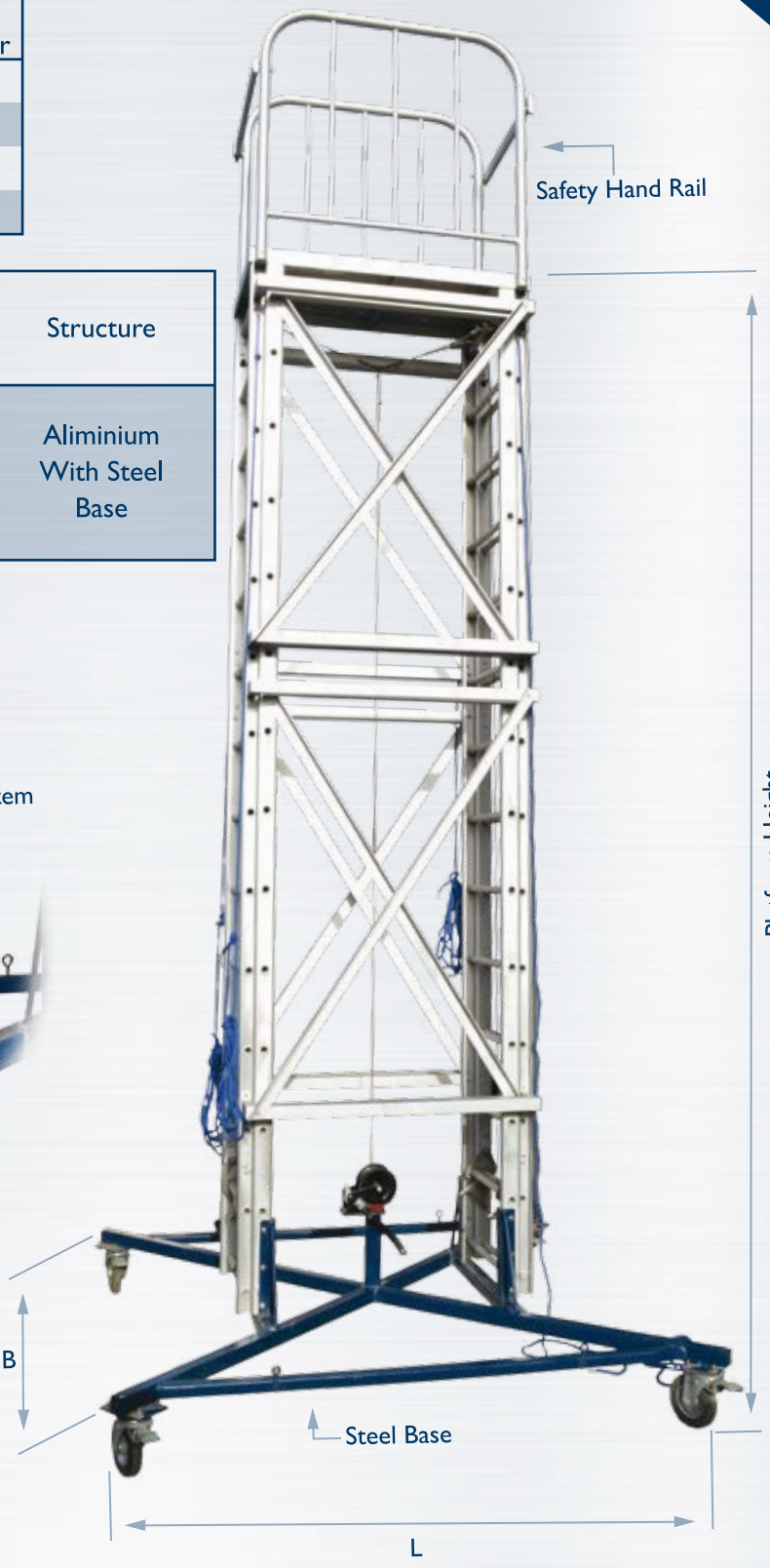
Model :
Telescopic Mobile Platform Ladder

Load Capacity : 500 lbs

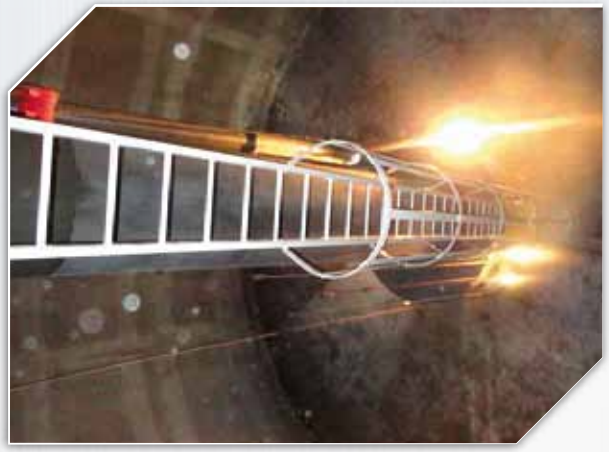
Maximum Height You Want To Reach	Buy This Size Telescopic Ladder
4.5 Mtr.	1.95 To 2.9
5.5 Mtr.	2.45 To 4.0
6.5 Mtr.	2.95 To 4.8
7.3 Mtr.	3.45 To 5.8

Platform Height (Adjustable) (Mtr)		Base Size (Mtr) L x B	Structure
Min	Max		
1.95	2.9	1.6 x 1.6	Aliminium With Steel Base
2.45	4.0	1.6 x 1.6	
2.95	4.8	1.8 x 1.8	
3.45	5.8	1.8 x 1.8	

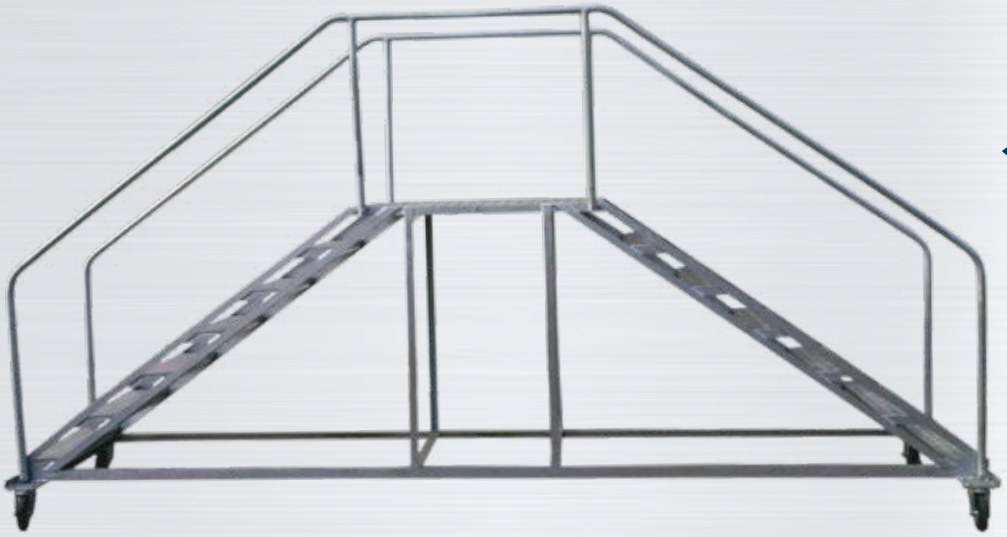




COUSTOMISED SPECIAL LADDER



Fixed - Wall Mounting &
Manhole Cat Ladders



Double Sided
Platform Ladder

Aircraft
Maintenance Ladder

Emirates Platform
(Wharf) Ladder

Trailer Access Ladder

ALUMINIUM STAIR PLATFORM LADDER











WAREHOUSE LADDER

Height adjustment and locking mechanisms with practical and easy-to-use lateral handles.

Two dedicated tool trays:

- Large tool tray
- Paint tray for pails weighing up to 25 Kg.
- S-shape pail hook.

Millimetre - perfect adjustable stabilisers.

- Adapts to all types of ground.
- Ultra-quick opening and clossing with spring loaded lock.

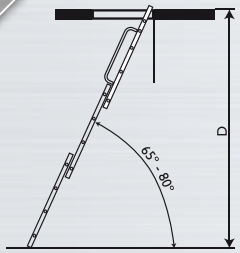
- Non-slip rungs
- The user is protected by hinged safty rails and safety chains for top rails and bottom rails.

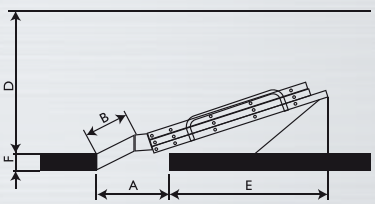
- Non-slip platform 0.40 x0.50Mtr.
- Load capacity: 150Kg.
- Diameter of positioning wheels 100mm.
- Non - load - bearing in working position.
- Leave no marks.

LOFT LADDER

For the access to attics lofts or mezzeanines.

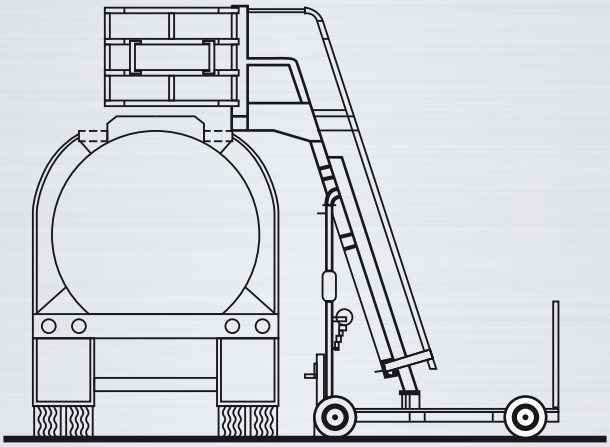
- All aluminium.
- Non-slip rungs.
- Safe climbing up and down.
- Automatic locking of the sections.
- Maximum load capacity : 150Kg.
- Delivered with all theparts necessary for the fixing (including the trapdoor's hinge) and detailed instructions for assembly.
- Frame not delivered.



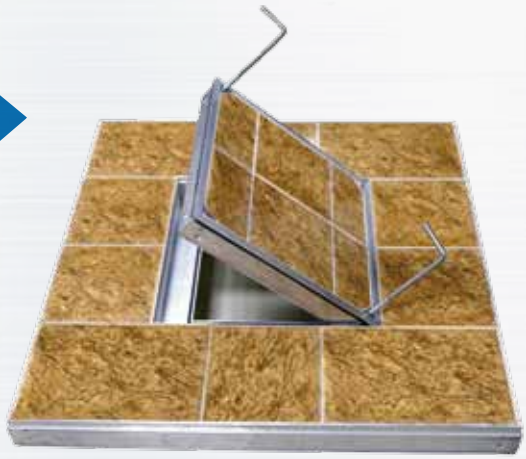


Portable Tank Truck Access System

Mobile Loading Platform Ladder



MANHOLE COVER

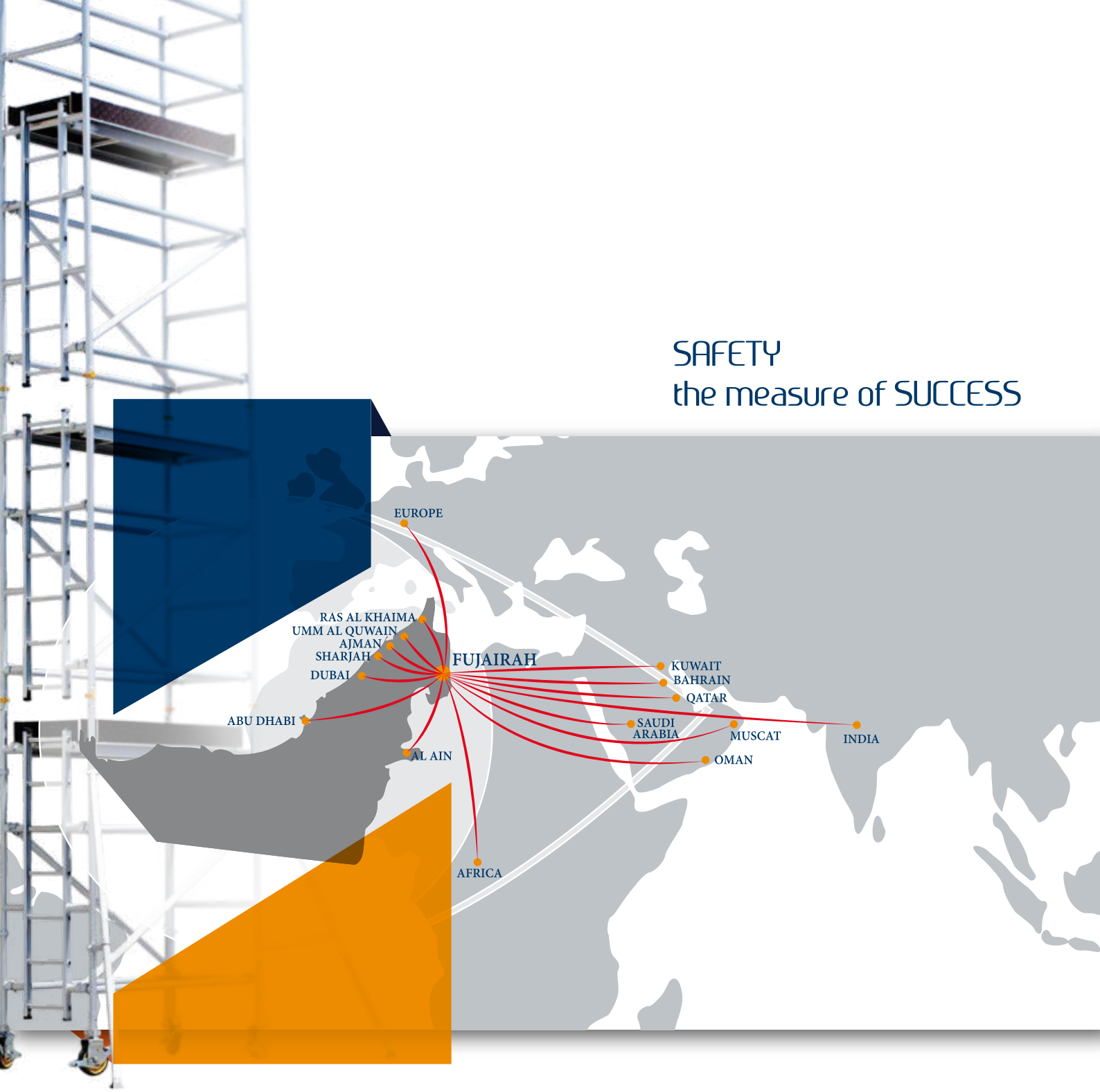


Sizes (cm)	Clear Open (cm)
30 x 30	22 x 22
40 x 40	32 x 32
50 x 50	40 x 40
60 x 60	50 x 50
70 x 70	60 x 60
80 x 80	70 x 70
90 x 90	80 x 80
100 x 100	90 x 90

Recessed Type Aluminium Manhole Cover

Hinged Type Aluminium Manhole Cover

SAFETY
the measure of SUCCESS



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Made In U.A.E.

P.O. Box: 5059, Fujairah, U.A.E.
Tel.: +971-9-2282344 - Fax: +971-9-2282345
e-mail: info@emcladder.com / emcladderuae@gmail.com
www.emcladder.com