

**CS Part 11 Fixed and Portable Ladders
Compared With
29 C.F.R. 1926 Subpart X – Stairways and Ladders**

As of May 2015

Summary: The significant differences between CS Part 11 Fixed and Portable Ladders and 29 C.F.R. 1926 Subpart X – Stairways and Ladders are in:

- Use generally
- Portable ladders
- Trestle ladders
- Use of stepladders
- Single and double-cleat ladders generally
- Single-cleat ladders; width; side rails
- Double-cleat ladders; width; additional rail; side rails
- Storage of ladders
- Handling and transporting of ladders
- Maintenance
- Special-purpose ladders

The comparisons show only those provisions where MIOSHA rules are different than OSHA or where MIOSHA rules are not included in 29 C.F.R.

****means there is a comparable OSHA rule to this paragraph

MIOSHA	OSHA
<p>R 408.41122. Use generally. Rule 1122.(1) to (2)****</p> <p>(3) A ladder shall not be used as a brace, slide, guy, gin pole, or gangway or for any other use than that for which it is designed.</p> <p>(4) An employee shall face the ladder when ascending or descending. Each employee shall use at least 1 hand to grasp the ladder when progressing up or down the ladder. An employee shall not carry any object or load that could cause the employee to lose balance and fall.</p> <p>(5) An employee who is on a ladder shall not overreach or do any pushing or pulling that may cause the ladder to move or topple. If both of an employee's shoulders are outside of a side rail, the employee is overreaching.</p> <p>(6) A ladder shall be located and maintained to prevent an employee from bumping into, or snagging onto, projecting objects while ascending or descending the ladder.</p> <p>(7) A ladder shall not be loaded beyond its loadcarrying capacity.</p> <p>(8) A ladder shall not be moved, shifted, or extended while occupied by an employee.</p> <p>(9) Single-rail ladders shall not be used.</p>	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>

MIOSHA	OSHA
<p>R 408.41124. Portable ladders. Rule 1124. (1) to (2)****</p> <p>(3) A portable ladder that is used at such a pitch that the horizontal projected distance from the top support to the base is less than 1/5 of the vertical distance between these points shall be secured at the top to prevent tipping backward.</p> <p>(4) A portable ladder that is used at a pitch of 80 degrees or more shall be in compliance with the requirements of a fixed ladder as prescribed in General Industry Safety Standard Part 3 "Fixed Ladders," as referenced in R 408.41102a.</p> <p>(5) When portable ladders are used for access to an upper landing surface, the ladder side rails shall extend not less than 3 feet (.9 m) above the upper landing surface to which the ladder is used to gain access; or, when such an extension is not possible because of the ladder's length, then the ladder shall be secured at its top to rigid support that will not deflect and a grasping device, such as a grabrail, shall be provided to assist employees in mounting and dismounting the ladder. The side rails shall not extend in a manner that would permit ladder deflection under a load, by itself, to cause the ladder to slip off its support. The top of a non-self-supporting ladder shall be placed with the 2 rails supported equally, unless the ladder is equipped with a single support attachment.</p> <p>(6) A manufactured portable metal ladder shall not be used for electrical work or where the ladder or an employee may contact electrical conductors. A ladder shall have nonconductive siderails if the ladder is used where the employee or the ladder could contact exposed energized electrical equipment, except as provided in Construction Safety Standard Part 16 "Power Transmission and Distribution," as referenced in R 408.41102a.</p> <p>(7) A metal ladder shall not be used or moved unless a minimum of 20 feet is maintained between power transmission or distribution lines.</p> <p>(8) A power transmission or distribution line or electrical apparatus shall be considered energized unless the property owner or utility indicates it is de-energized and the line or apparatus is visibly grounded. Where de-energizing is impractical, the minimum clearances set forth in table 1 shall be maintained between the ladder, employee, or material, whichever is closer.</p>	<p>Equivalent</p> <p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p>

MIOSHA	OSHA								
<p>R 408.41124 (9)Table 1 reads as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="94 275 789 453"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="94 275 789 317">Table 1</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="94 317 396 359">Voltage</th> <th data-bbox="396 317 789 359">Minimum Clearance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="94 359 396 407">To 50 kv</td> <td data-bbox="396 359 789 407">10 feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="94 407 396 453">Over 50 kv</td> <td data-bbox="396 407 789 453">10 feet plus .4 inch per kv</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(10)An employee who is using a portable ladder shall not stand on the top 2 rungs or within 3 feet of the top of the ladder.</p> <p>(11)Two portable ladders shall not be spliced together to provide long sections unless such ladders are specifically designed for such use.</p> <p>(12)A portable 2-section extension ladder shall be erected so that the top section rests on the base section. The top section shall be the section nearest to the climber.</p> <p>(13)A non-self-supporting ladder shall be used at an angle such that the horizontal distance from the top support to the foot of the ladder is approximately 1/4 of the working length of the ladder that is the distance along the ladder between the foot and the top support.</p> <p>(14)A fixed ladder shall be used at a pitch of not more than 90 degrees from the horizontal, as measured to the back side of the ladder. See figure 5.</p>	Table 1		Voltage	Minimum Clearance	To 50 kv	10 feet	Over 50 kv	10 feet plus .4 inch per kv	<p>No comparable OSHA provision</p>
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To 50 kv	10 feet								
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<p>R 408.41126. Use of stepladders.</p> <p>Rule 1126. (1) An employee shall not use the backside of a stepladder for climbing, unless the stepladder is designed for such use.</p> <p>(2) Unless the stepladder is equipped with a handrail, the top step and cap shall not be used to stand on.</p> <p>(3) A stepladder shall not be used as a straight ladder by leaning it against a wall or other support.</p> <p>(4)****</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provisions</p> <p>Equivalent</p>								
<p>R 408.41127. Single and double-cleat ladders generally.</p> <p>Rule 1127. (1) A job-built ladder shall not be more than 24 feet in length. If the length of a required job-built ladder would be more than the maximum length, 2 or more separate ladders shall be used and shall be offset with a platform between each ladder that is not supported by the ladders. Ladders used with a platform shall be secured at the top and bottom.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provision</p>								

MIOSHA	OSHA
<p>R 408.41127. (2) The platform shall be designed to support 4 times the intended load. Guardrails and toeboards, as prescribed in Construction Safety Standard Part 45 "Fall Protection," as referenced in R 408.41102a, shall be erected on the exposed sides of the platform. Rails shall extend above the top landing at least 36 inches but not more than 42 inches to provide a handhold for mounting and dismounting, and cleats shall be eliminated above the landing level. When 2 or more separate job-built ladders are used with a platform, the ladders shall be completely offset from each other and the minimum horizontal distance between adjacent side rails shall be 6 inches.</p> <p>(3) Side rails of a job-built ladder shall be continuous.</p> <p>(4) Each cleat of a job-built ladder shall be a continuous member.</p> <p>(5) A wood cleat shall be not less than nominal 1-inch by 4-inch construction grade lumber for a cleat less than 20 inches in length and not less than nominal 2-inch by 4-inch construction grade lumber for a cleat from 20 inches to 50 inches in length. Knot-free lumber shall be used for cleats.</p> <p>(6) The cleats shall be uniformly spaced 12 inches top to top. A cleat shall be attached to the narrow face of each side rail using 2 10-d nails for nominal 1-inch by 4-inch cleats or 2 16-d nails for 2-inch by 4-inch cleats.</p> <p>(7) Filler blocks shall be used on the rails between cleats. Filler blocks of the same thickness as the cleats shall be inserted between cleats and butted tightly against the underside of each cleat.</p> <p>(8) Side rails shall not be cut into to house cleats.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provision</p>
<p>R 408.41128. Single-cleat ladders; width; side rails.</p> <p>Rule 1128. (1) The width of a single-cleat ladder shall be not less than 16 inches or more than 20 inches between rails. Side rails shall be parallel.</p> <p>(2) Side rails of a single-cleat ladder shall be not less than nominal 2-inch by 4-inch construction grade lumber for ladders less than 16 feet in length and not less than nominal 2-inch by 6-inch construction grade lumber for ladders from 16 feet to 24 feet in length.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provision</p>
<p>R 408.41129. Double-cleat ladders; width; additional rail; side rails.</p> <p>Rule 1129. (1) The width between outside rails of a double-cleat ladder shall be not less than 38 inches or more than 46 inches.</p> <p>(2) A double-cleat ladder shall have an additional rail located at the center of the ladder.</p> <p>(3) The side rails and middle rail for a double-cleat ladder shall be not less than nominal 2-inch by 4-inch construction grade lumber for double cleat ladders less than 12 feet in length and not less than nominal 2-inch by 6-inch construction grade lumber for a double cleat ladder from 12 feet to 24 feet in length.</p> <p>(4) The side rails of a double-cleat ladder shall be secured at the bottom and as close as possible to the top to prevent moving or toppling.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provision</p>

MIOSHA	OSHA
<p>R 408.41132. Maintenance. Rule 1132. (1) A ladder shall be maintained free of slip-enhancing hazards and in good working condition. (2) A ladder shall not be painted with an opaque material. A ladder, particularly one used out-of-doors should be coated with a suitable transparent protective material to retard splintering caused by weathering. (3) The side rails and legs of a ladder shall be kept free from splinters. The joint between the side rail and step shall be kept tight and metal hardware and fittings secured. (4) A ladder surface shall be free of puncture or laceration hazards.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provision except: 1926.1053 Ladders (a) General (12) Wood ladders shall not be coated with any opaque covering, except for identification or warning labels which may be placed on one face only of a side rail.</p>
<p>R 408.41133. Special-purpose ladders. Rule 1133. (1) A special-purpose ladder may be capable of being used as a step ladder, a single or extension ladder, or a trestle ladder. (2) A special-purpose ladder, when used as any of the types of ladders listed in subrule (1) of this rule, shall meet the requirements of the applicable rules of this part. (3) A special-purpose ladder may be used by more than 1 employee if specifically designed for that purpose.</p>	<p>No comparable OSHA provision</p>

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