

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

For Multi-Purpose Utility Scaffold Components

The following recommendations for maintenance are generalized and not intended to cover every specific situation or component. Safe Practices and common sense should be followed at all times.

1. SCAFFOLDING EQUIPMENT SHOULD NOT BE ALTERED OR MODIFIED FROM ITS ORIGINAL CONFIGURATION WITHOUT CONSULTATION WITH THE MANUFACTURER. EQUIPMENT WHICH IS DAMAGED OR BECOMES DAMAGED DURING USE, HANDLING, OR SHIPPING SHOULD BE SET ASIDE AND NOT USED.
2. PERTINENT OSHA REGULATION CFR 1926.451(a) (8) states: "Any scaffold including accessories such as arm braces, screw legs, ladders, brackets, etc. damaged or weakened from any cause shall be immediately repaired or replaced."
3. ANY SCAFFOLDING WILL BE HANDLED BY NUMEROUS PARTIES after it leaves the manufacturer/supplier. The ultimate responsibility of avoiding the use of damaged equipment rests with the final user who has custody of it. Avoidance of hardship or inconvenience never justifies the use of damaged scaffolding equipment, which may result in severe injuries to personnel using such scaffolds.
4. Always read and follow Scaffolding Safety Rules accompanying these instructions or separately available at your request.

VISUAL INSPECTION

EQUIPMENT WITH THE FOLLOWING OR OTHER TYPES OF DAMAGE, SHOULD NOT BE USED UNTIL PROPERLY REPAIRED, OR REPLACED. CHECK ALL COMPONENTS FOR:

- A. Straightness of members.
- B. Welds that appear excessively rusty.
- C. Broken welds or cracks at or adjacent to a weld - sometimes discernible as a thin rust line.
- D. Cracks around part or all the circumference of tube members, not necessarily at a weld site. Rust line may be a visual "telltale."
- E. Tubular members that are crushed, flattened or kinked. End frame, arm braces, and other members having this kind of damage may no longer be able to support their intended design loads.
- F. Arm braces with broken or cracked welds, distorted shape or with broken or deformed U-channel. Arm braces with damaged or inoperable lock mechanisms including broken spring. Arm braces immediately support platforms and personnel and must always be checked very carefully. If in doubt, do not use.
- G. Platforms with bent, missing or broken edge protection, support braces, or damaged plywood.
- H. Casters with missing or damaged braking mechanism, damaged or loose wheels, axles, or stems.
- I. EXCESSIVE RUST - (also see para. (J) under "Other Considerations"). The strength of excessively rusted components is not known.
- J. End frames or other components with broken welds, missing parts, or which are bent, bowed, or out of alignment. Replace missing parts before use.(see note (G) following).
- K. Paint surfaces which are cracked and/or show areas where the paint has "crazed"; such signs may indicate prior damage and subsequent straightening. Such damage may also have overstressed the metal and weakened it.

REMEDIES AND REPAIRS

- A. Bent or distorted members may be cold straightened only - NEVER USE HEAT TO STRAIGHTEN SCAFFOLDING COMPONENTS. After straightening, inspect the metal for developed cracks; if it still shows kinks or depressions, it has been weakened at that point and should not be used until repaired, if repairs are possible.
- B. Broken welds at tubular or other joints may be repaired. The entire weld around the joint must be repaired - not merely the broken portion.
- C. Splits along original seams of tubes may be rewelded if they do not extend more than 1-1/2" along their seams.
- D. Cracks around part or all the circumference of a tube may never be repaired by welding. Do not use components with this type of damage.
- E. After rewelding, smooth the weld, remove the scale, clean the surrounding heat-affected zone, and repaint the whole area. Rewelded areas will usually rust more quickly than the surrounding painted areas. Worn or old paint still provides some protection.
- F. When replacing broken weldments, lock pins, springs, and other missing parts, always use the proper parts obtained from the original manufacturer/supplier or authorized agent. Substitution of other parts or makeshift devices may impair the fit with other components and may create user-hazards.
- G. End frames and other major components that are more than 2" out of line are generally beyond straightening. Components which are difficult or impossible to connect together may be slightly bent, bowed, or racked out of line, and should be straightened before re-using: NEVER FORCE COMPONENTS TO MAKE THEM FIT!

NOTE: ALL WELDING MUST BE DONE BY CERTIFIED WELDERS ONLY!

SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH MAY RESULT FROM IMPROPER ERECTION OR USE of scaffolding equipment. Erectors and users must be familiar with and follow safe practice and the Safety Rules contained herein. These Safety Rules cover generalized situations only and do not purport to be all-inclusive, nor to supplant or replace other additional safety and precautionary measures that may be necessary to cover the many usual or unusual specific conditions encountered during installation, use and removal. The Rules are not intended to conflict with, or supersede the requirements of OSHA or any other governmental regulations, codes and ordinances; the user must refer to and comply with all such specific provisions of law.

Maintenance Procedures are continued on next page

▲ WARNING

Improper erection, dismantling or use of Multi-Purpose Utility Scaffold may result in serious injury or death!! Erectors, dismantlers and users of Multi-Purpose Utility Scaffold must read and fully understand these Safety Rules and Instructions as well as all federal OSHA, state, and local regulations pertaining to this equipment prior to its use.

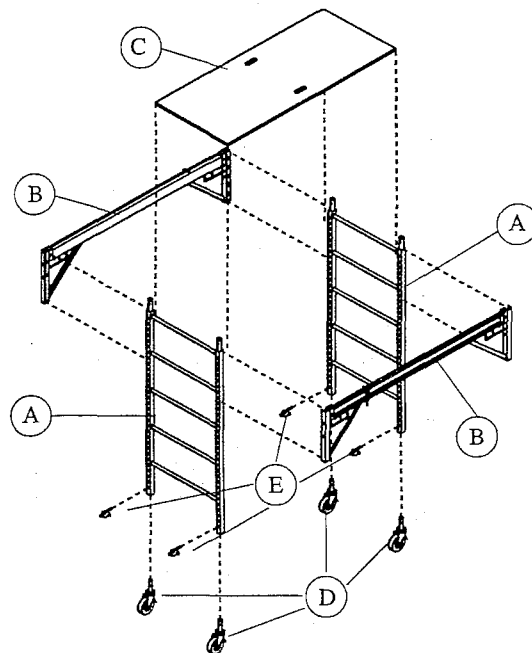
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION

For proper assembly, your basic Multi-Purpose Utility Scaffold must be comprised of 13 individual parts.

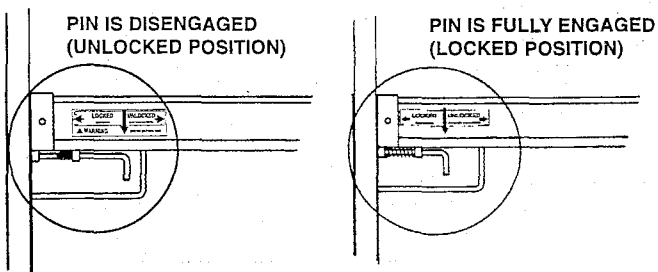
Letter	Part	Qty.
A	End Frame	2
B	Side Brace	2
C	Platform	1
D	5" Caster	4
E	2" Snap Pin	4

STEP ONE — Attach side brace B to two end frames A:

- Pull L-shaped lock pin at each end of side brace to the disengaged position.
- While holding L-shaped pin in disengaged position, place U-channel on each end of side brace B around leg of end frame A at desired platform height.
- Release lock pin and be sure that pin fully engages into hole in end frame leg.



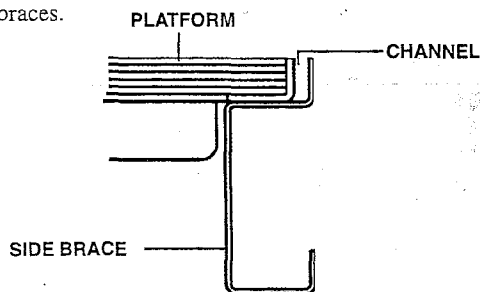
STEP TWO — Attach second side brace B to both end frames A following the same Step One sequence.



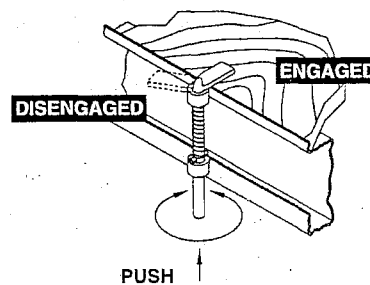
▲ WARNING

- Both side braces must be positioned at the same height on the frames so that platform is level.
- Be sure all 4 L-shaped lock pins are fully engaged in holes of end frames.

STEP THREE — Install platform C on side braces B so that platform is fully seated within inner channel on top of side braces.



STEP FOUR — Rotate the platform clips into the engaged position.



STEP FIVE — Install 4 casters D into legs of end frames A and pin with snap pins E. Set brake on each caster.

▲ WARNING

- Recheck all side brace lock pins for full engagement before accessing platform.
- Recheck platform to be sure it is properly seated within side brace channel and the platform clips are fully engaged before accessing.
- When accessing platform, climb over top of end frame ladder — do not swing around side of end frame.