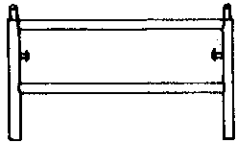
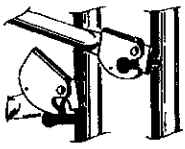
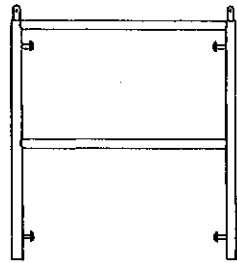


SCAFFOLD PRODUCTS

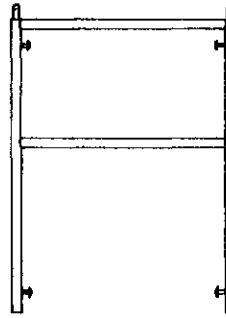
SNAP-ON SYSTEM



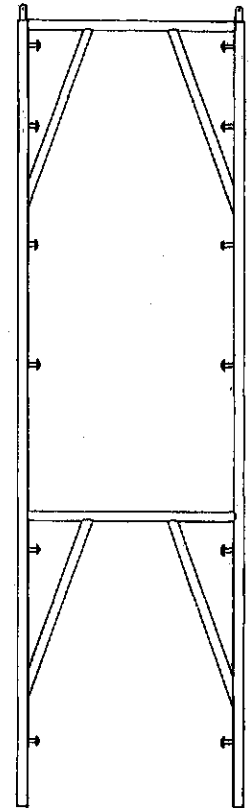
CJ220BO 2' x 20" BOX
CJ320BO 3' x 20" BOX



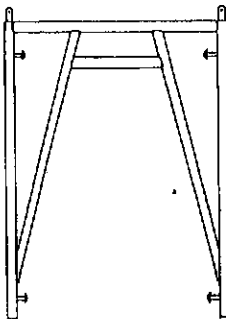
CJ240BO 2' x 40" BOX
CJ320BO 3' x 40" BOX



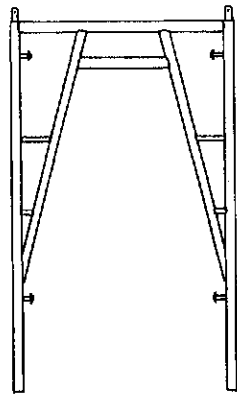
CJ24BO 2' x 4' BOX
CJ22BO 3' x 4' BOX



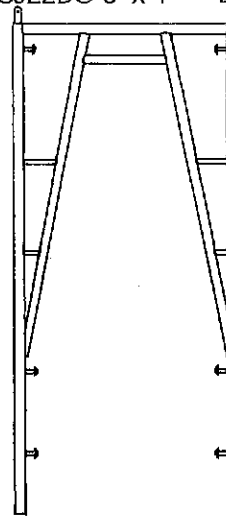
CJ288AP 2' x 8'8"
CJ388AP 3' x 8'8"
CJ2108AP 2' x 10'8"
CJ3108AP 3' x 10'8"



CJ24WT 2' x 4' WALK THRU
CJ34WT 3' x 4' WALK THRU

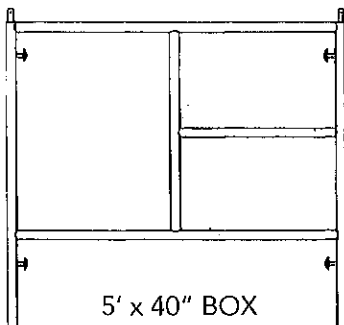


CJ25WT 2' x 5' WALK THRU
CJ35WT 3' x 5' WALK THRU

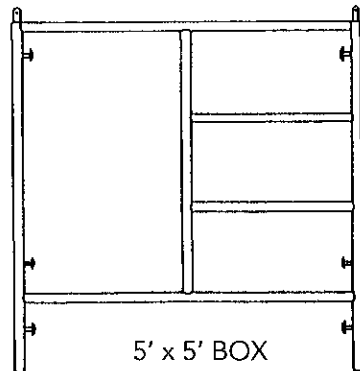


CJ268WT 2' x 6'8"
CJ368WT 3' x 6'8"

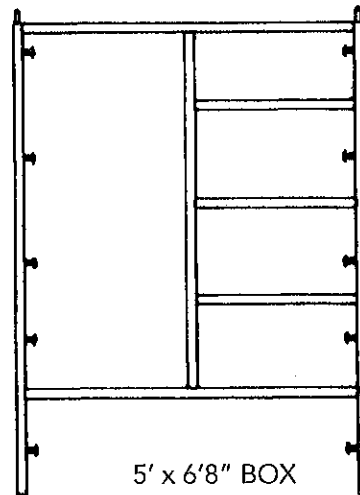
WALK THRU



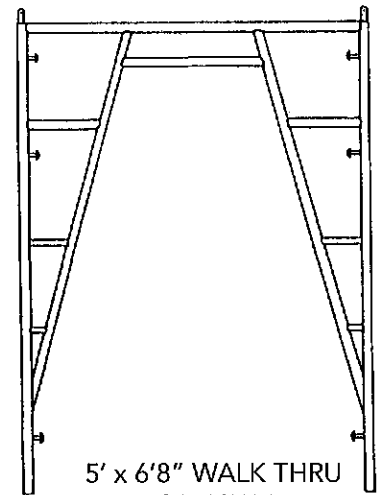
5' x 40" BOX
CJ540BO
5' x 4' BOX
CJ54BO



5' x 5' BOX
CJ55BO

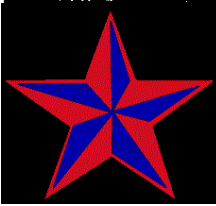


5' x 6'8" BOX
CJ568BO

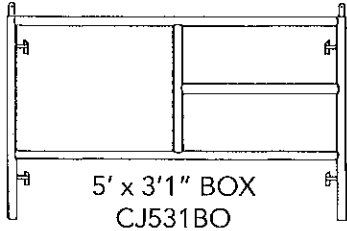
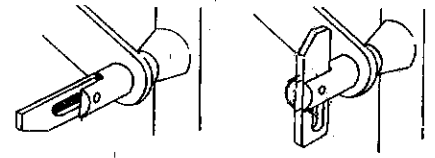


5' x 6'8" WALK THRU
CJ568WT

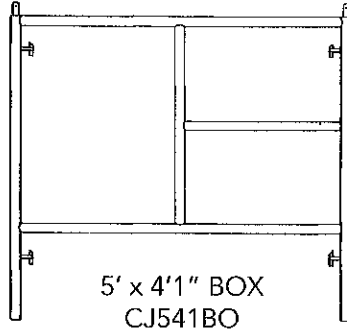
WE NOW CARRY SCAFFOLD TIE WIRE



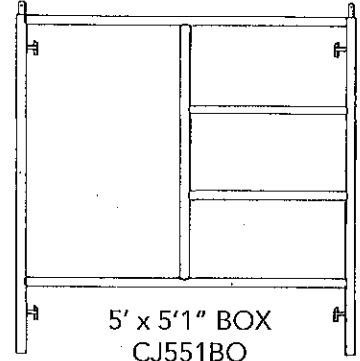
FLIPLOCK SYSTEM



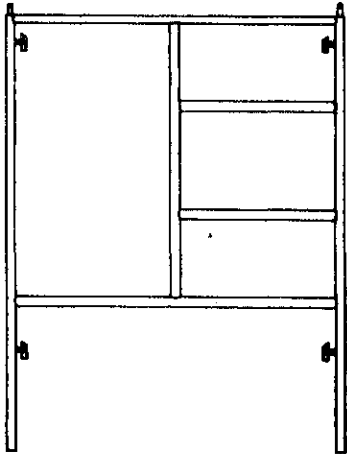
5' x 3'1" BOX
CJ531BO



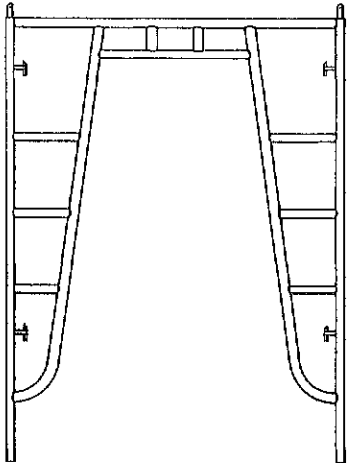
5' x 4'1" BOX
CJ541BO



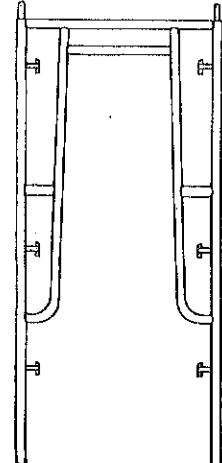
5' x 5'1" BOX
CJ551BO



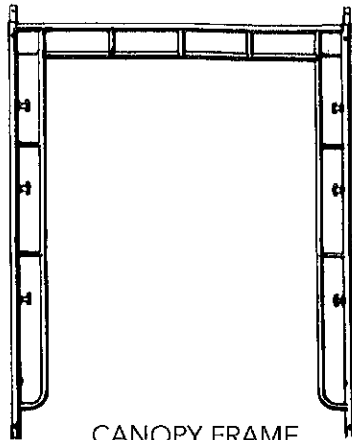
5' x 6'7" BOX
CJ567BO



5' x 6'7" WALK THRU
CJ567WT



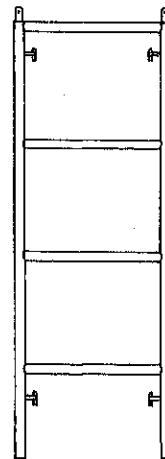
CJ351WT 3' x 5'1" WALK THRU
CJ367WT 3' x 6'7" WALK THRU



CANOPY FRAME

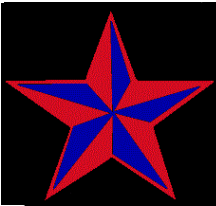
5' x 7'6"
CJ576SO
CJ576FL
CJ576DL

6' x 7'6"
CJ676SO
CJ676FL
CJ676DL



LADDER FRAME

- CJ293LD 3'
- CJ294LD 4'
- CJ295LD 5'
- CJ296LD 6'
- CJ2967LD 6' 7"

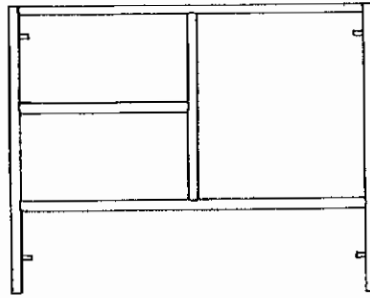


SCAFFOLD FRAMES

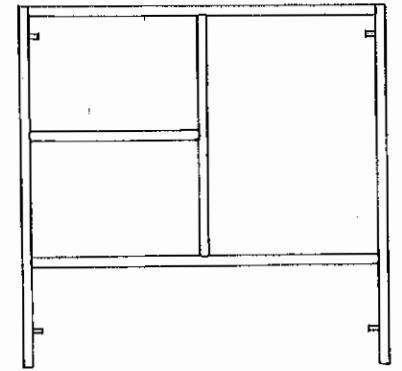
1.69 DROPLOCK SYSTEM



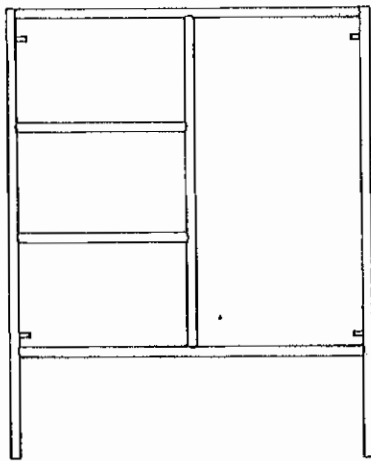
CJ503BO 5' x 3' BOX
CJ403BO 4' x 3' BOX



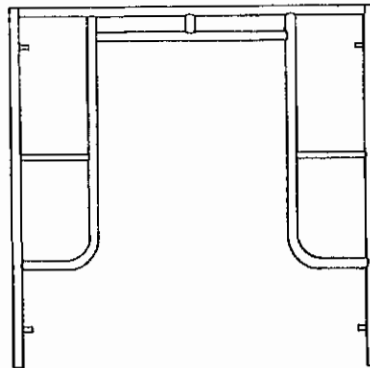
CJ504BO 5' x 4' BOX
CJ404BO 4' x 4' BOX



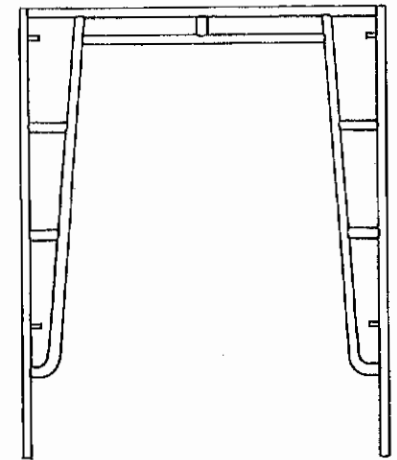
CJ505BO 5' x 5' BOX
CJ405BO 4' x 5' BOX



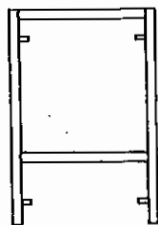
CJ564BO 5' x 6'4" BOX
CJ464BO 4' x 6'4" BOX



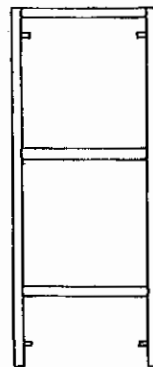
CJ505WT 5' x 5' WALK THRU
CJ405WT 4' x 5' WALK THRU



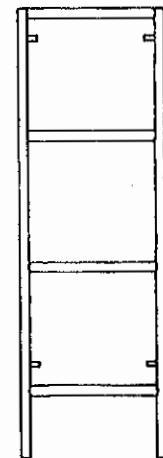
CJ564WT 5' x 6'4" WALK THRU
CJ464WT 4' x 6'4" WALK THRU



CJ203LD 2' x 3' LADDER
FRAME



CJ205LD 2' x 5' LADDER
FRAME

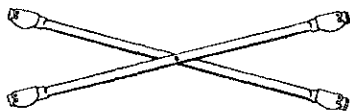


CJ264LD 2' x 6'4" LADDER
FRAME

PLEASE NOTE: THIS SYSTEM IS MANUFACTURED WITH 1,690 TUBE ONLY
AND USES A COUPLING PIN WITH A 1" RING. DROPLOCKS ARE STANDARD.

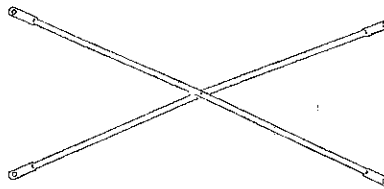


SCAFFOLD ACCESSORIES



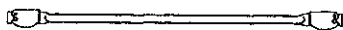
SNAP-ON CROSS BRACES

CJ532SG	5' x 32"
CJ54SG	5' x 4'
CJ732SG	7' x 32"
CJ74SG	7' x 4'
CJ132SG	10' x 32"
CJ104SG	10' x 4'



PUNCHED HOLE CROSS BRACES

CJ71PG	7' x 1'
CJ72PG	7' x 2'
CJ73PG	7' x 3'
CJ74PG	7' x 4'
CJ712PG	7' x 1' x 2'
CJ734PG	7' x 3' x 4'
CJ101PG	10' x 1'
CJ102PG	10' x 2'
CJ103PG	10' x 3'
CJ104PG	10' x 4'
CJ1012PG	10' x 1' x 2'
CJ1034PG	10' x 3' x 4'



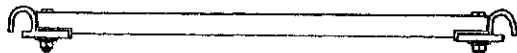
SNAP ON RAIL

CJ3SG	3 FT. RAIL
CJ5SG	5 FT. RAIL
CJ7SG	7 FT. RAIL
CJ10SG	10 FT. RAIL



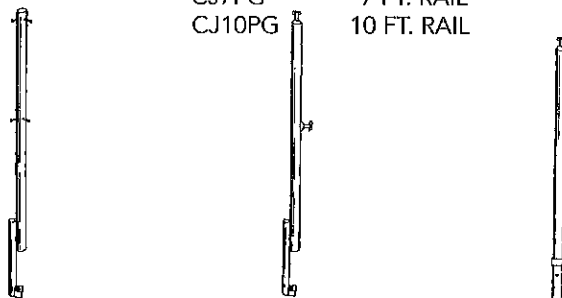
PUNCHED HOLE SAFETY RAIL

CJ3PG	3 FT. RAIL
CJ4PG	4 FT. RAIL
CJ5PG	5 FT. RAIL
CJ7PG	7 FT. RAIL
CJ10PG	10 FT. RAIL



GOOSERS

CJ3GO	3 FT.
CJ5GO	5 FT.
CJ7GO	7 FT.
CJ10GO	10 FT.
CJ73GO	7 x 3 FT.
CJ75GO	7 x 5 FT.
CJ103GO	10 x 3 FT.
CJ105GO	10 x 5 FT.

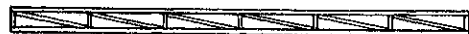


GUARD RAIL POSTS

GRP-RIVETS
CJGRP50

GRP-FLIPLOCKS
or DROPLLOCKS
CJGRPFL
CJGRPDL

MALE POST
CJMGRPDL
FEMALE POST
CJFRPDL



PUTLOGS

CJ8PL	8 FT
CJ10PL	10 FT
CJ12PL	12FT
CJ16PL	16FT
CJ20PL	20FT
CJ22PL	22FT
CJ24PL	24FT



24" Extension BP
CJ24EB



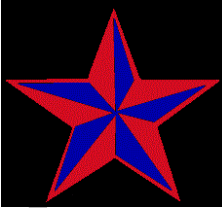
5" x 5" BP
CJ55BP



SCREW JACK w/BP
CJ24SB



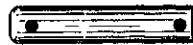
SCREW JACK
w/SOCKET
CJ2450



SCAFFOLD ACCESSORIES



COUPLING PIN
SNAP-ON SYSTEM
CJ10CP



COUPLING PIN
FLIPLOCK SYSTEM
CJ20CP



COUPLING PIN
w/ 1" COLLAR
CJ30CP - 1³/₈"
CJ40CP - 1⁷/₁₆"



SADDLE PIN
CJ2SP - 2"
CJ25SP - 2¹/₂"
CJ25SP45 - 2¹/₄-45°



GRAVITY LOCK PIN
CJGLP



HOOK ON LEDGER
2' - CJ2HR
3' - CJ3HR
5' - CJ5HR
3' w/U-HOOK - CJ3UH
5' w/U-HOOK - CJ5UH

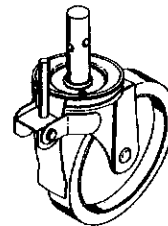


SWIVEL CLAMP
CJSC



SIDE BY SIDE CLAMP
CJSSC

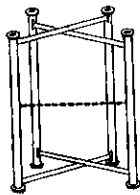
RIGHT
ANGLE
CLAMP
CJRAC



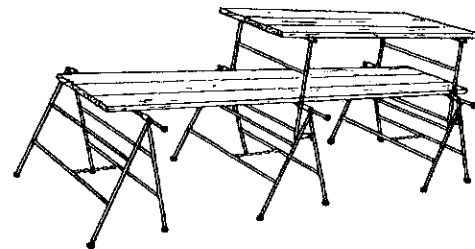
8" CASTER
CJ8CA



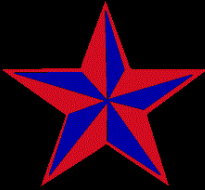
5" CASTER
CJ5CA



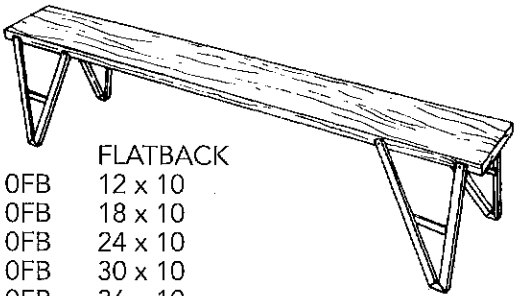
MORTAR BOARD STANDS
CJ2030MS 20" x 30" MORTAR BOARD
STAND TWO CHAIN
CJ3MS 3' MORTAR BOARD STAND
CJ4MS 4' MORTAR BOARD STAND
CJ5MS 5' MORTAR BOARD STAND
CJ6MS 6' MORTAR BOARD STAND



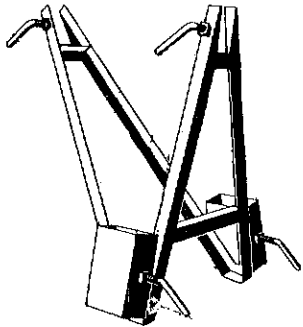
FOLDING TRESTLES
CJ2FT 2' FOLDING TRESTLE
CJ3FT 3' FOLDING TRESTLE
CJ4FT 4' FOLDING TRESTLE
CJ6FT 6' FOLDING TRESTLE
CJ2EX 2' EXTENSION
CJ3EX 3' EXTENSION



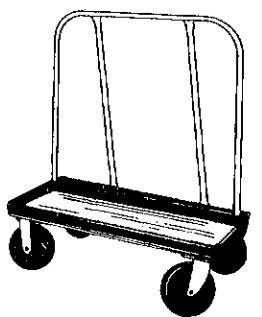
SCAFFOLD ACCESSORIES



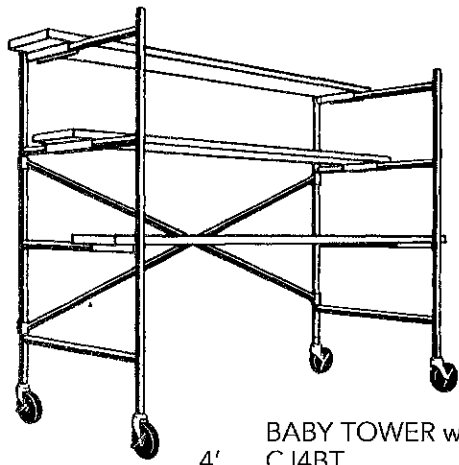
FLATBACK
 CJ1210FB 12 x 10
 CJ1810FB 18 x 10
 CJ2410FB 24 x 10
 CJ3010FB 30 x 10
 CJ3610FB 36 x 10



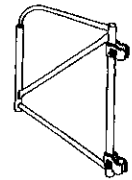
TUFFY JACK
 24" CJ24TJ



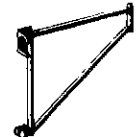
DRYWALL DOLLY
 CJDD



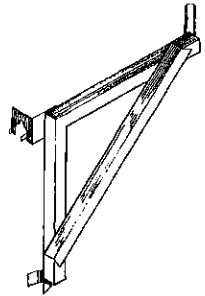
BABY TOWER w/ PLANKS
 4' CJ4BT
 6' CJ6BT



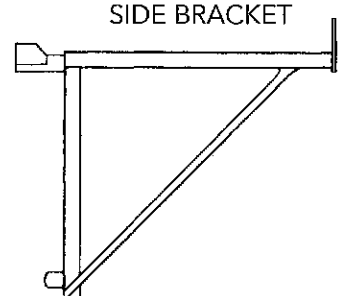
**ROLLING TOWER
 OUTRIGGER**
 CJRTO



**SIDE BRACKET
 TUBULAR TYPE**
 CJ12TB 12" TUBULAR SB
 CJ20TB 20" TUBULAR SB
 CJ30TB 30" TUBULAR SB

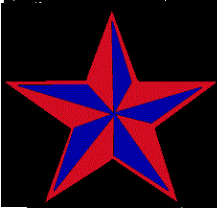


SIDE BRACKET
 12" SB w/STUD CJ12ST
 12" SB w/SOCKET CJ12SO
 20" SB w/STUD CJ20ST
 20" SB w/SOCKET CJ20SO
 24" SB w/SOCKET CJ24SO
 30" SB w/SOCKET CJ30SO
 36" SB w/SOCKET CJ36SO



SIDE BRACKET
 21" SB w/STUD CJ21ST
 21" SB w/SOCKET CJ21SO

*If you don't see what you need, please do not hesitate to call.

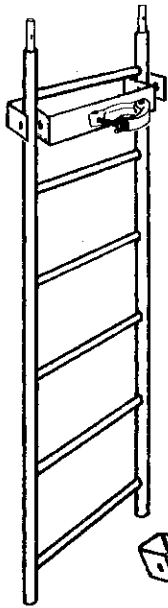


SCAFFOLD PRODUCTS

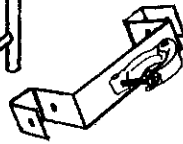
LADDER w/CLAMPS
18" X 6'
CJ186AL

18" X 6' x 8" -
CJ1868AL

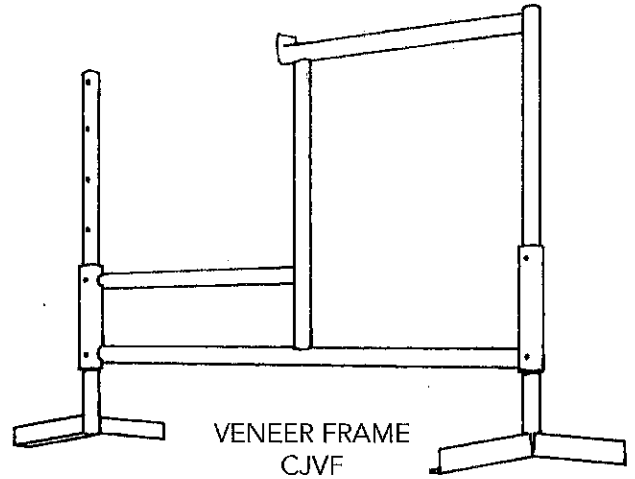
18" X 42"
CJ1842AL



ACCESS LADDER
3 ft High - CJ3AL
4 ft High - CJ4AL
5 ft High - CJ5AL
6 ft High - CJ6AL

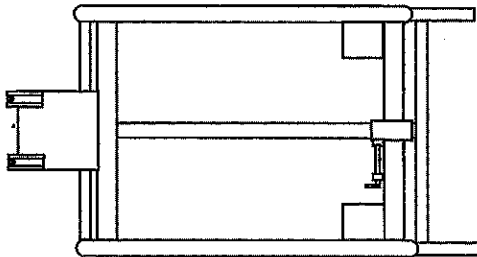


ACCESS LADDER
STARTER BRACKET
CJALB



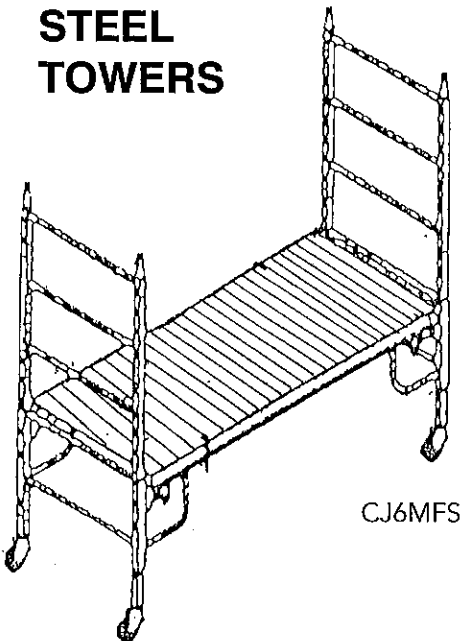
VENEER FRAME
CJVF

GATE
CJ35GG

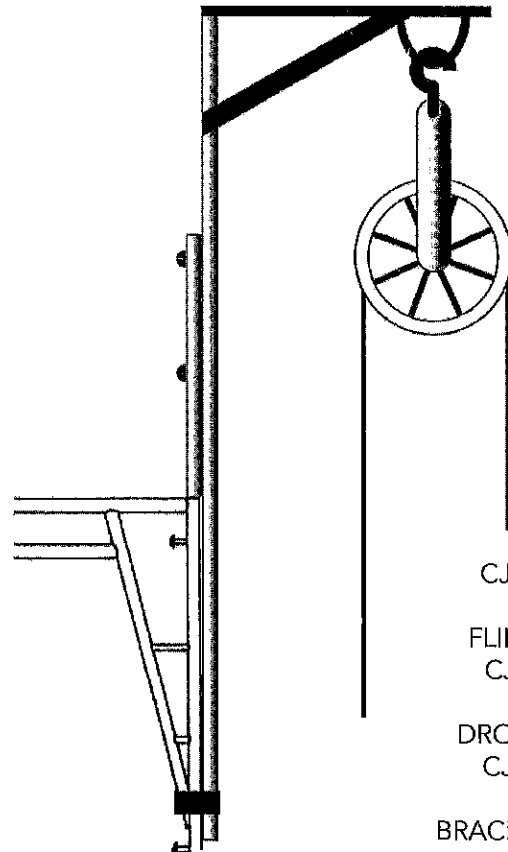


HOIST AND BRACKET SYSTEM

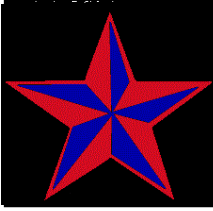
STEEL
TOWERS



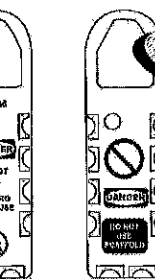
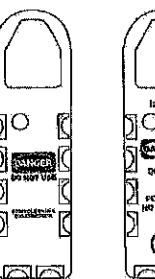
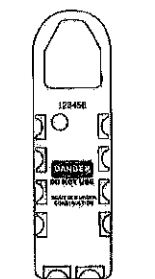
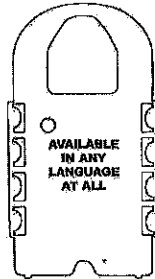
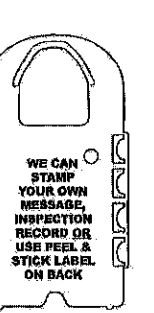
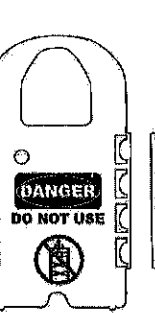
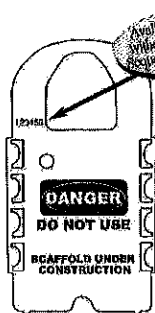
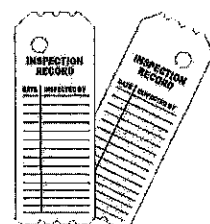
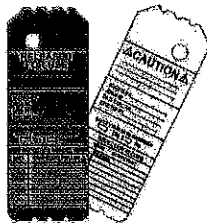
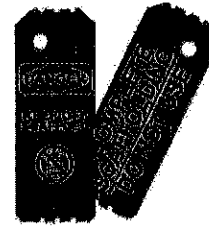
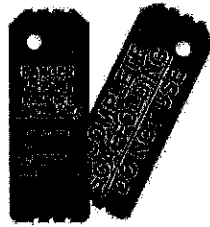
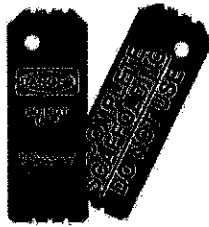
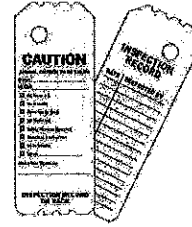
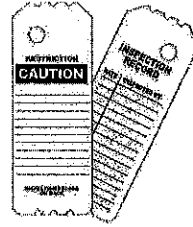
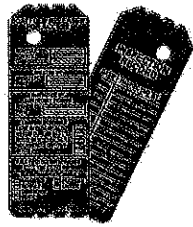
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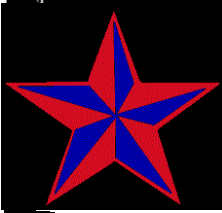


SO
CJHBSO
FLIP LOCK
CJHBFL
DROP LOCK
CJHBDL
BRACKET ONLY
CJHBO



SCAFFOLD TAGS AND SIGNS





A PLANK / DECKS

INGENUITY

Advances in American wood science and manufacturing technology contribute to the A PLANK advantage. Douglas-fir a native species of north America was selected for its superior strength-to-weight ratio. Logs are peeled to yield thin sheets of veneer. Each A PLANK consists of multiple layers of veneer graded by strength and density. Naturally occurring wood defects such as knots and slope of grain are dispersed during the lay-up and lamination process for greater consistency and strength compared to solid lumber planks.

PRODUCTIVITY

The multiple layers of thin DF veneer enhances the structural uniformity and increases the strength and reliability of our American made A PLANK.

RELIABILITY

Strength and Stiffness Verification

- Every A PLANK is individually proof tested to insure that each plank meets OSHA deflection limits before being branded as a scaffold plank.
- Modulus of Rupture and Modulus of Elasticity are frequently tested throughout the LVL production process in accordance with the requirements of APA-EWS and independent third party inspection agency.
- A PLANK is designed to conform to ANSI A10.8-2001 Loading Requirements.

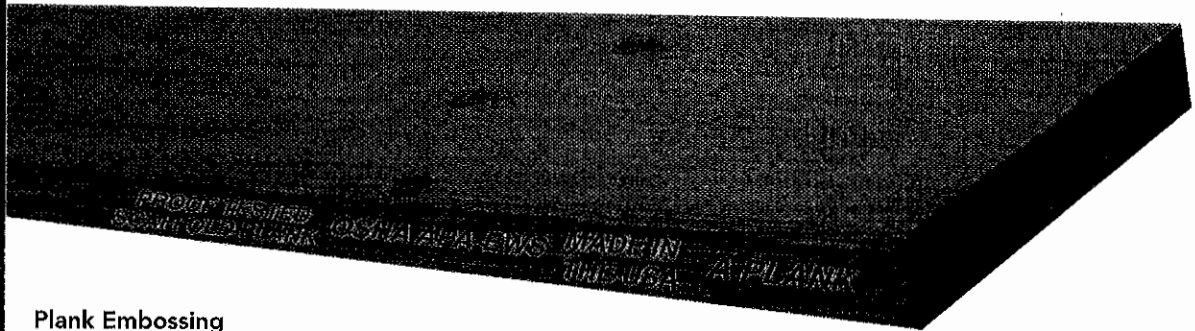
DURABILITY

Applicable Design Standards

- ICBO 1997 Uniform Building Code Structural Laminated Veneer Lumber
- U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, OSHA Scaffold Standards (29 CFR 1910 and 1926)
- ANSI A10.8-2001, Safety Requirements for Scaffolding.

SAFETY

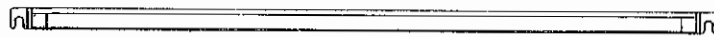
STRENGTH



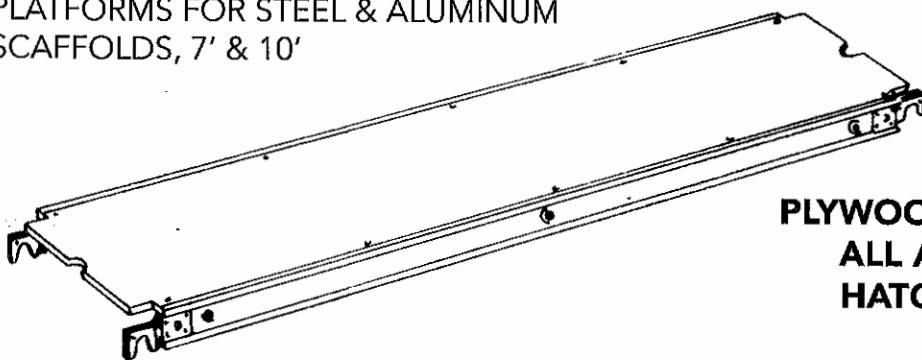
SUSTAINABILITY

Plank Embossing

- Each Plank is permanently embossed with the following:
A PLANK MADE IN USA OSHA APA-EWS
1081 "Production Date" PROOF TESTED SCAFFOLD PLANK
- Scarfed face joints for a smooth flat working surface
- Eased edges for splinter free handling



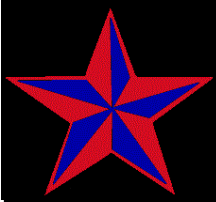
PLATFORMS FOR STEEL & ALUMINUM SCAFFOLDS, 7' & 10'



COMPLIES WITH
OSHA
REQUIREMENTS

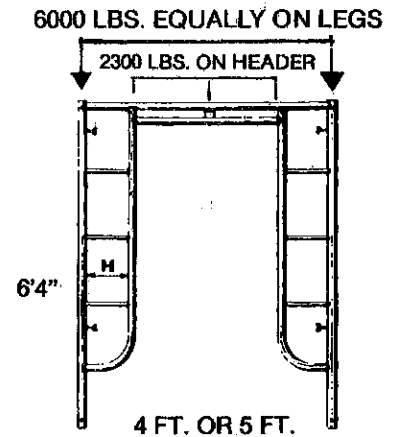
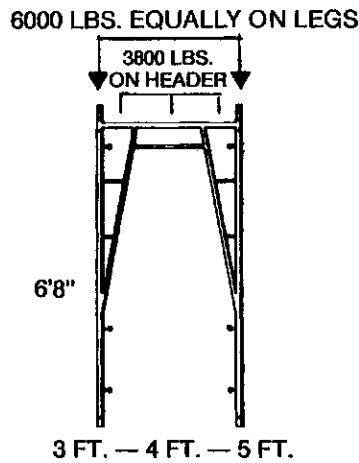
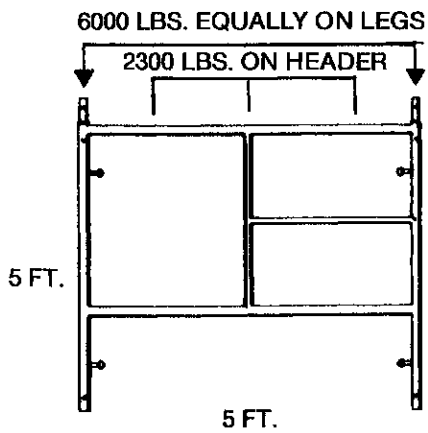
PLYWOOD/ALUMINUM DECKS
ALL ALUMINUM DECKS
HATCH LADDER DECKS

- Lightweight, yet stronger than wood, are easier to move, up or down.
- Offset hooks allow for continuous run.
- Plywood is held in place and edges protected by extruded aluminum side channels.
- Aluminum cross channels provide additional support for plywood deck, have less flexing.

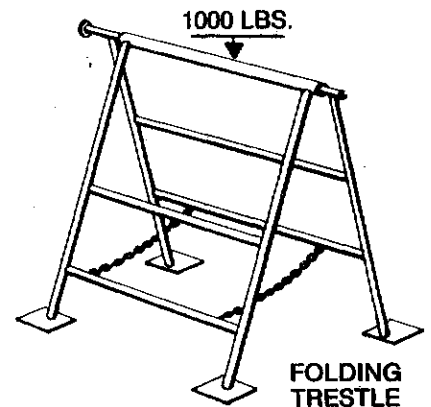
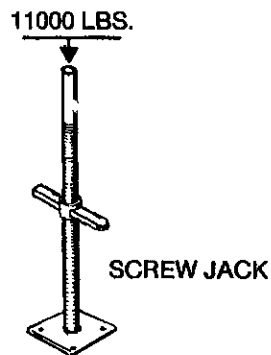
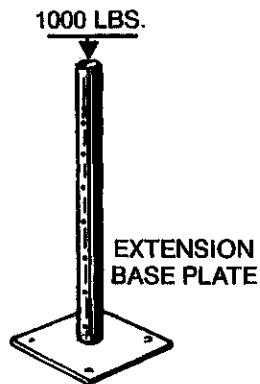
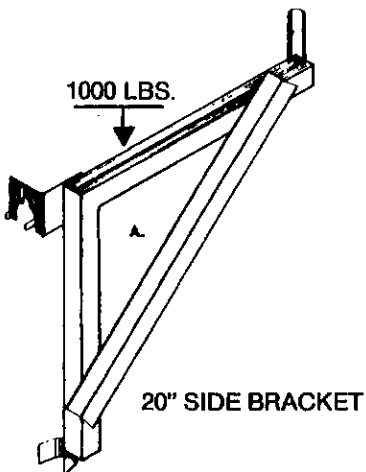


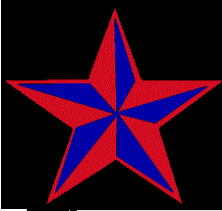
LOAD CHART

IMPORTANT: Please read Safety Rules and Regulations on back of brochure.



All recommended leg load capacities are based on an individual frame (1 tier), brace on both sides, using a forty-eight (48") inch lock spacing with no extension in the top or bottom of the frame. All recommended header load capacities are based on a uniformly distributed load. The chart reflects a 4:1 minimum safety factor as required by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act regulations and as recommended by the Scaffolding Industry Association.





TIPS ON SCAFFOLD SAFETY

These tips and suggestions are designed to promote safety in the use of steel scaffolding. They are intended to deal only with some of the many practices and conditions encountered in the use of scaffolding. They do not purport to be all inclusive or to replace other additional safety and precautionary measures to cover usual, or unusual conditions. They are not intended to conflict with, or supersede any OSHA, federal, state, local statutes or regulations.

Check Safety Codes

Check frequently with your local OSHA, state and local offices for the latest safety code updates.

Don't Short Change Bracing

Use bracing at all points provided. Add extra braces if needed to insure stability.

Reject Damaged Parts

Bent or otherwise damaged frames or braces should not be used. Put them aside for replacement or repair.

Inclement Weather

Don't work on scaffolds in bad weather or high winds unless the Competent Person decides it is OK to do so. Platforms should be cleared of ice and or snow before being used.

Tie Scaffold to the Building

Scaffolding should be tied to the structure using #9 wire or tie-in devices. The first vertical tie should be at the maximum height of 4 times the narrowest base dimension. Additional ties are not to exceed 26' vertically. Maximum horizontal distance between ties is not to exceed 30'.

Intermixing of Components

Scaffold frames and their components manufactured by different companies shall not be intermixed, unless the component parts readily fit together without force and the Competent Person determines the resulting scaffold is structurally sound.

Personal Safety Equipment

Anyone working on a scaffold must wear a hard hat and steel toed work boots. Additionally, fall protection systems must be used when requested by the proper authorities. Scaffolding is not designed as an anchor point for fall arrest.

Don't Ride a Rolling Scaffold

The platform height of a Rolling Scaffold must not exceed four (4) times the smallest base dimension (Cal/OSHA and some Government agencies require a stricter ratio of 3 to 1) Always keep casters locked while on scaffold.

Begin with Good Footings

Scaffolds must bear on base plates or screwjacks on a mud sill or other adequate firm foundation.

Work Practices

Safe work practice training by a Competent Person must be given to workers who erect, dismantle, move, operate, repair, maintain, inspect, and use scaffolding.

Scaffold Training

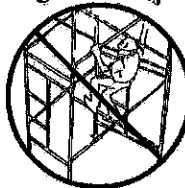
Re-training is necessary when workers are exposed to new hazards or conditions on the job or when workers show signs of unsafe work practices.



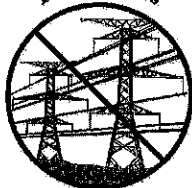
Check Safety Codes



Cross Braces



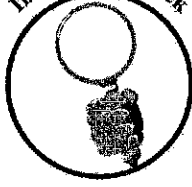
Power Lines



Scaffold Training



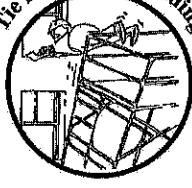
Inspect and Check



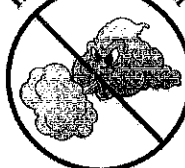
Overload Scaffold



Tie Scaffold to Building



Inclement Weather



Guardrails

Top guard rails must be installed between 36" and 45" (if manufactured and placed into service after Jan. 1, 2000, between 38" and 45"). Mid rail is placed halfway in between.

Cross Braces

Cross Braces should not be used as a way to climb the scaffold. All braces must be checked for proper engagement onto locks. Cross bracing is acceptable for mid rail if cross point is between 20" and 30" above the work platform. Cross bracing is acceptable for top rail if cross point is between 38" and 45" above the work platform. Cross bracing cannot serve as both.

Toeboards

Debris and rubble should not be allowed to accumulate on the work platform and should be removed as quickly as possible. Additionally, tools and other materials should not be allowed to accumulate. Toe boards should be used to prevent tools and materials from being knocked off the work platform.

Work Platforms

Use metal catwalks or platforms where available. If wood plank is used, it must be scaffold grade or better. Inspect thoroughly before each and every job to make sure it is free from breaks, knots, cracks or warpage. Decking should be full width.

Plank Overlapping

Planks 10' long or less require a 6" minimum and a 12" maximum overlap. Planks greater than 10' long require a 6" minimum and an 18" maximum overlap.

Protect Working Levels

Use overhead canopies to protect workers on lower work levels when work is being done overhead. Rope off unsafe areas underneath scaffold or provide wire mesh around work area.

Proper Usage

Never use equipment for purposes other than those recommended by Quality Building Products. Contact Quality Building Products for further information.

Don't Overload Scaffolding

Follow the safe load capacities as provided by the manufacturer...there's a limit even to what steel can support. A 4 to 1 safety factor must be calculated and maintained at times on scaffolding.

Guyed Scaffolds

Remember - Slack guys are useless. Overtaut guys are dangerous.

Power Lines

DO NOT use scaffolding where the user can come into contact with live power lines.

Inspect & Check

Take no chances. Inspect the scaffold setup after erection and daily when in use. Don't remove or allow removal of any parts without the OK from the Competent Person. When wire rope is used, inspect it on each job.

New OSHA Rules for Scaffolding

A) Reasons for New Rules:

1. 9% of all construction fatalities occurred on Scaffolding.
2. There have been 510,500 injuries and 9,750 reported deaths.
3. 72% of injuries involved planking and supports.
4. 25% of people on jobs received no training on Scaffolding.
5. Only 33% of inspected Scaffolding have guardrails.

B) Objectives:

1. Don't let the scaffold fall.
2. Don't fall off the scaffold.
3. Don't let the material fall off the scaffold.

C) Key Definitions:

1. Competent Person: means one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

Name of Competent Person: _____
2. Qualified Person: means one who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training and experience, has successfully demonstrated his/her ability to solve or resolve problems related to the subject matter, the work or the project.

Name of Qualified Person: _____

D) Significant Changes to Subpart L*

1. Fall protection for Erectors and Dismantlers: The new standard now requires employees be protected from falls while erecting (including increasing the height of the scaffold as the work progresses). The employers must conduct a feasibility study to determine when fall protection, such as personal fall protection systems, are feasible and do not create a greater hazard. (Scaffolding is not designed as an anchor point for fall arrest.)
2. Electrical Shock Protection: The new standard requires safe distance from power lines be maintained as outlined in the standard.
3. Employee Training: The new standard now specifically requires all employees who work on, erect or dismantle, repair, operate, maintain or inspect scaffolding be trained in specific areas related to the safe use of the scaffold.
4. Daily Inspections: The new standard requires the scaffold be inspected before each use, daily or before each work shift by a competent person.
5. Welding from a Suspended Scaffold: The new standard requires specific precaution be taken when welding from a suspended scaffold to prevent current travel and/or arcing in the scaffold components.
6. Cross Braces as Railings: The new standard specifically addresses under what circumstances a cross brace can substitute as a top or mid rail (not both).
7. Access: The standard now defines how and under what circumstances a ladder or steps will be used.

Load Chart

Frame Tier 1 Tier 2 Tier 3 Tier 4 Part Load
(all weights are in lbs. per leg) (all weights are in lbs.)

5' x 3' SLB	4200	3435	3360	2993
5' x 4' SLB	4200	3435	3360	2993
5' x 5' SLB	4043	3360	3213	2835
5' x 6' SLB	2441	2240	2048	1785
5' x 6' WT	3434	3045	2646	2373
5' x 6' WT	3434	3045	2646	2373

Screw Jack	11000 at top of Jack
Ext. Base Plate	1000 at top of extension
20" Side Bracket	500 personnel only
Plywood Decks	75 per sq ft with 1/2" decking
Folding Ladder	1000 on top cross member

For towers exceeding four (4) tiers high, subtract dead load weight/leg of frames, crossbraces, and brackets above the 4th tier to obtain an allowable load/leg for workman, materials, and planking.

All values are based upon 12" maximum screw extension at the base of the scaffold