

Forklift Seat Belts

Forklift Seat Belts - Explained in the Regulation guidelines are the use of seatbelts and operator restraints on forklifts. It states that the accountability falls on the employers' to make certain that each machine, piece of equipment and device is used correctly utilized according to the directions of the producer.

Regarding their fabrication, use, design, maintenance and inspection Rough Terrain forklifts must satisfy the guidelines of ANSI Standard ASME B56.6-1992.

Mobile machines such as side boom tractors with a Rollover Protective Structure (ROPS), should include seat belts which meet the Society of Automotive Engineers safety requirements; Society of Automotive Engineers Standard J386 JUN93, Operator Restraint System for Off-Road Work Machines. If any mobile machine includes seat belts required by law, the driver and subsequent passengers should make certain they use the belts whenever the motor vehicle is in motion or engaged in operation for the reason that this can cause the machinery to become unstable and therefore, unsafe.

If a seat belt or different driver restraint is required on a lift truck.

The seat belt requirements while operating a lift truck depend on different factors. Whether or not the lift truck is equipped together with a Rollover Protective Structure, the type of lift truck itself and the year the forklift was made all contribute to this determination. The manufacturer's instructions and the requirements of the applicable standard are referenced in the Regulation.

Referring to an operator restraint device, system or enclosure, ANSI Standard ASME B56.1-1993 regarding powered industrial trucks, is designed to be able to assist the operator in lessening the probability of entrapment of the torso and/or head between the truck and the ground in the event of a tip over. The restraint device or system might include a seat belt, while a seat belt is not necessarily a part of such equipment or system.