Forklift Seat Belts

Forklift Seat Belts - Explained in the Regulation guidelines are the use of seatbelts and operator restraints on lift trucks. It says that the liability falls on the employers' to ensure that every machinery, piece of equipment and tool is used properly used in accordance to the directions of the manufacturer.

Rough Terrain lift trucks should meet the guidelines of ANSI Standard ASME B56.6-1992 regarding their design, maintenance, inspection, fabrication and use.

Side boom tractors and mobile equipment together with a Rollover Protective Structure, or ROPS for short, have to have seat belts that meet the requirements of the Society of Automotive Engineers, or SAE, Standard J386 JUN93, Operator Restraint System for Off-Road Work Machines. If whatever mobile machine has seat belts required by law, the operator and subsequent passengers ought to make certain they make use of the belts each time the vehicle is in motion or engaged in operation since this can cause the machinery to become unbalanced and hence, unsafe.

When a seat belt or different operator restraint is needed on a lift truck.

While operating a lift truck, the seat belt requirements will depend on several factors. Contributing factors to this determination might include whether the the forklift is equipped with a Rollover Protective Structure, the type of forklift itself and the year the forklift was manufactured. The manufacturer's instructions and the requirements of the applicable standard are referenced in the Regulation.

In the case of powered industrial forklifts, ANSI Standard ASME B56.1-1993 refers to an operator restraint device, enclosure or system. A driver restraint device, system, or enclosure is designed to assist the driver in lowering the possibility 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 comprise a seat belt, though a seat belt is not necessarily a part of such equipment or system.