

Forklift Seat Belts

Forklift Seat Belts - Explained in the Regulation guidelines are the utilization of seatbelts and operator restraints on forklifts. It states that the liability falls on the employers' to make sure that each and every machine, piece of equipment and device is used rightly used according to the instructions of the maker.

Rough Terrain forklifts ought to meet the regulations of ANSI Standard ASME B56.6-1992 in regards to their fabrication, use, design, maintenance and inspection.

Side boom tractors and mobile equipment along with a Rollover Protective Structure, or ROPS for short, must 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 whichever mobile equipment includes seat belts required by law, the operator and subsequent passengers ought to ensure they use the belts whenever the vehicle is in motion or engaged in operation as this could cause the machinery to become unsteady and thus, unsafe.

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

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

With regards to to an operator restraint device, system or enclosure, ANSI Standard ASME B56.1-1993 in the case of powered industrial trucks, is intended to assist the operator in reducing the possibility of entrapment of the head and/or torso between the truck and the ground in the event of a tip over. The restraint device or system can consist of a seat belt, although a seat belt is not essentially a part of such device or system.