

Forklift Seat Belt

Forklift Seat Belts - Explained in the Regulation guidelines are the use of operative restraints and seatbelts on lift trucks. It says that the liability falls on the employers' to be able to ensure that each and every machine, piece of equipment and device is used correctly used in accordance to the instructions of the manufacturer.

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

Mobile machines like side boom tractors together with a Rollover Protective Structure (ROPS), must have 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 whichever mobile machine has seat belts required by law, the operator and subsequent passengers must ensure they utilize the belts whenever the motor vehicle is in motion or engaged in operation in view of the fact that this could cause the equipment to become unbalanced and thus, unsafe.

When a seat belt or various operator restraint is required on a forklift.

The seat belt requirements while working a forklift depend on various factors. Whether the forklift is equipped together with a Rollover Protective Structure, the type of forklift itself and the year the forklift was manufactured all contribute to this determination. The manufacturer's directions and the requirements of the applicable standard are referenced in the Regulation.

Referring to a driver restraint device, enclosure or system, ANSI Standard ASME B56.1-1993 with regards to powered industrial trucks, is designed to be able to assist the driver in lessening the risk 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 could include a seat belt, while a seat belt is not necessarily a part of such equipment or system.