

## 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 responsibility falls on the employers' to make sure that each machine, piece of equipment and device is utilized properly according to the directions of the manufacturer.

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

Mobile equipment like for example side boom tractors along with a Rollover Protective Structure (ROPS), should contain seat belts that 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 machinery has seat belts required by law, the operator and subsequent passengers ought to make sure they use the belts every time the vehicle is in motion or engaged in operation in view of the fact that this could cause the machine to become unsteady and thus, not safe.

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

While operating a forklift, the seat belt requirements will depend on some factors. Contributing factors to this determination might include whether the lift truck is equipped together with a Rollover Protective Structure, the type of forklift 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 an operator restraint device, enclosure or system, ANSI Standard ASME B56.1-1993 in the case of powered industrial trucks, is designed to be able to assist the operator in lowering the danger of entrapment of the torso and/or head between the truck and the ground in the event of a tip over. The system or restraint device may consist of a seat belt, though a seat belt is not necessarily a part of such machine or system.