

Seat Belt for Forklifts

Forklift Seat Belts - Explained in the Regulation guidelines are the utilization of seatbelts and operator restraints on lift trucks. It states that the accountability falls on the employers' to be able to ensure that every machine, piece of equipment and tool is used properly utilized in accordance to the directions of the manufacturer.

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

Side boom tractors and mobile equipment along with a Rollover Protective Structure, or ROPS for short, need to contain seat belts which meet the requirements of the Society of Automotive Engineers, or SAE, Standard J386 JUN93, Operator Restraint System for Off-Road Work Machines. If any mobile machine has seat belts required by law, the driver and subsequent passengers have to make certain they use the belts every time the vehicle is in motion or engaged in operation because this can cause the machine to become unbalanced and therefore, 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 outfitted together with a Rollover Protective Structure, the type of forklift itself and the year the forklift was actually manufactured all contribute to this determination. The manufacturer's directions and the requirements of the applicable standard are referenced in the Regulation.

In the case of powered industrial trucks, ANSI Standard ASME B56.1-1993 refers to a driver restraint device, system, or enclosure. A driver restraint device, system, or enclosure is designed to be able to aid the operator in reducing 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 might include a seat belt, even if a seat belt is not essentially a part of such machine or system.