

Seat Belts

Described in the Regulation guidelines are the use of operative restraints and seatbelts on forklifts. It says that the liability falls on the employers' to make sure that each machine, piece of equipment and tool is used properly used according to the instructions of the manufacturer.

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

Side boom tractors and mobile machine along with a Rollover Protective Structure, or ROPS for short, need to contain seat belts which satisfy the requirements of the Society of Automotive Engineers, or SAE, Standard J386 JUN93, Operator Restraint System for Off-Road Work Machines. If whichever mobile machine has seat belts required by law, the driver and subsequent passengers should ensure they make use of the belts whenever the motor vehicle is in motion or engaged in operation in view of the fact that this could cause the machinery to become unbalanced and therefore, unsafe.

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

The seat belt requirements while working a forklift depend on various factors. Whether or not the lift truck is outfitted along with a Rollover Protective Structure, the type of forklift itself and the year the forklift was made all add to this determination. The manufacturer's instructions and the requirements of the applicable standard are referenced in the Regulation.

With regards to to an operator restraint device, enclosure or system, ANSI Standard ASME B56.1-1993 with regards to powered industrial trucks, is intended to assist the driver in lessening the probability 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 comprise a seat belt, though a seat belt is not essentially a part of such equipment or system.