

Seat Belts

Described in the Regulation guidelines are the application of seatbelts and operator restraints on forklifts. It states that the accountability falls on the employers' to make sure that each and every machinery, piece of equipment and tool is used rightly utilized in accordance to the directions of the producer.

Rough Terrain lift trucks need to meet the regulations of ANSI Standard ASME B56.6-1992 with regards to their maintenance, inspection, fabrication, use and design.

Mobile machinery such as side boom tractors with a Rollover Protective Structure (ROPS), must include 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 machinery has seat belts required by law, the operator and subsequent passengers must make sure they utilize the belts every time the vehicle is in motion or engaged in operation in view of the fact that this can cause the equipment to become unsteady and therefore, unsafe.

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

While working a forklift, the seat belt requirements would depend on some factors. Contributing factors to this determination might include whether or not the the forklift is equipped with a Rollover Protective Structure, the type of lift truck itself and the year the lift truck was manufactured. The manufacturer's instructions and the requirements of the applicable standard are referenced in the Regulation.

Referring to an operator restraint device, system or enclosure, ANSI Standard ASME B56.1-1993 regarding powered industrial trucks, is designed to assist the driver in reducing the probability of entrapment of the torso and/or head between the truck and the ground in the event of a tip over. The restraint device or system can include a seat belt, although a seat belt is not necessarily a part of such device or system.