



Safe Forklift operating

Types of forklift accidents which can cause injuries include:

- 1) Being struck by moving forklift
- 2) Forklift tipping over and overturning
- 3) Collision with other vehicles or stationary objects
- 4) Part of the operator's body protruding out of the cabin and hitting an object
- 5) Losing the load

Situations that cause forklifts to overturn:

- 1) Driving too fast
- 2) Turning sharply while driving too fast
- 3) Turning on a sloping ground
- 4) Traveling with a raised load
- 5) Working on uneven ground
- 6) Carrying a load forward down a slope
- 7) Carrying a unevenly balanced load
- 8) Traveling across an incline

If a forklift overturns, the safest place for the operator is in the cabin, restrained by a seat-belt and, if possible, by body restraints built into the seat. The most common cause of death with these vehicles is when an operator attempts to jump clear of an overturning forklift and is crushed by either the overhead protective guard or the mast.

Untrained Operators Must not operate Forklifts

Employees must take reasonable care to ensure their own health and safety at work, as well as that of others.

Employees must follow safe systems of work provided by the employer. These should include:

- 1) Pre-Operating safety check
- 2) Safe Operating procedures
- 3) Observing load limits
- 4) Safe Fuel handling and storage
- 5) Safe battery changing and charging
- 6) Passengers on Forklifts are forbidden
- 7) Other people kept clear when Forklift is operating
- 8) Operator should take care when moving between artificial and natural light
- 9) Load made secure and lowered to safe centre of gravity before carrying
- 10) Sudden stops and starts are to be avoided
- 11) No part of the operators' body to protrude beyond the overhead protection
- 12) Ramps not to be used unless the Forklift operator is trained in their use
- 13) Operator to remain seated and secured at all times

- 14) Forklift to operate within the designated area, separate from pedestrians
- 15) Operator to remain in the cabin when Forklift overturns
- 16) Never raise other people on the Forklift with a pallet or on the forks

Forklift controls must be labeled and operators must be familiar with loading symbols. Warning lights and buzzers must be used according to safety procedure.

Walk around and Identify Hazards

- 1) Power lines
- 2) Blind corners
- 3) Pedestrians
- 4) Low Doorways
- 5) Uneven floors
- 6) Ramps
- 7) Overhead Pipes
- 8) And fittings
- 9) Confined spaces
- 10) Adequate Lighting
- 11) Noise

These factors affect the stability of a Forklift:

- 1) The weight and shape of the load
- 2) The height of the load
- 3) The forward or backward tilt of the load
- 4) The area over which you carry the load

Signature: _____

Supervisor: _____

Dept: _____

Date: _____