

## Seat Belts

This guideline purpose is to describe the Regulation requirements for the application of operator seatbelts or restraints on forklifts. It is the employers' responsibility to be able to ensure that each machine, piece of equipment and tool within the workplace is chosen and utilized properly and worked in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

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

Side boom tractors and mobile machine together with a Rollover Protective Structure, or ROPS for short, should include seat belts that 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 should ensure they use the belts every time the motor vehicle is in motion or engaged in operation in view of the fact that this can cause the machine to become unsteady and thus, not safe.

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

The seat belt requirements while working a lift truck depend on different factors. Whether the lift truck is outfitted along with a Rollover Protective Structure, the type of forklift itself and the year the forklift was actually manufactured all add to this determination. The manufacturer's directions and the requirements of the applicable standard are referenced in the Regulation.

With regards to to an operator restraint device, system or enclosure, ANSI Standard ASME B56.1-1993 regarding powered industrial trucks, is designed to aid the operator in lessening the probability of entrapment of the head and/or torso between the truck and the ground in the event of a tip over. The system or restraint device might comprise a seat belt, although a seat belt is not necessarily a part of such device or system.