Powered Industrial Trucks Operator Training

1910.178 (I) General Industry

The American National Standards Institute is a private non-profit organization that oversees the development of voluntary consensus standards for products, services, processes, systems, and personnel in the United States.



Canada Powered Industrial Truck (PIT) Trainer in accordance with Section 7.2 of CAN/CAS B335-15

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The Occupational Safety and Health Administration OSHA is an agency of the US Dept of Labor

OSHA's mission:

"assure safe and healthy working conditions for working men and women by setting and enforcing standards"

Under the OSHA law,
Employers are responsible for providing a safe and healthful
workplace for their workers.

OSHIA Final Rule:

- ☐ December 1, 1998, OSHA published the Final Rule for Powered Industrial Trucks.
- ☐ The effective date is March 1, 1999.
- ☐ It applies to all industries except agricultural operations.
- □ OSHA estimates that the new rule will prevent 11 deaths and 9,422 injuries per year.





<u>Powered Industrial Truck – Definition:</u>

A mobile power propelled truck used to:

- ☐ Push
- ☐ Pull
- ☐ Lift
- ☐ Stack or Tier Material



And can be ridden on or controlled by a walking operator. Commonly known as:

Forklift, Lift Trucks, Power Trucks, Pallet Jacks and Rider Trucks

Who Can Use A PIT?



OSHA has very clear standards that employers must follow.

Operator Qualification's:

- •Only trained and authorized personnel shall be permitted to operate a powered industrial truck.
- •All powered industrial truck operators must be trained and certified using
- Proper training material and physical evaluation.
- •18 years or older.



Certification Process

- ☐ Complete a written exam.
- ☐ Review Safe Operating Rules as published by OSHA
- ☐ Complete a skill test on actual equipment.



Certification and Wallet Card

Where does it 90?

How long is it valid for?



In 1970 OSHA estimated 38 workers killed per day

On average 5,333 workers died on the job in 2019, 2019 OSHA estimates 14 deaths per day



34,900 seriously injured yearly61,800 injuries classified as non serious

Accidents / Injuries

Preventable?



What are the most common PIT Injuries?

- 1. Rollover
- 2. Crushed by PIT
- 3. Pedestrian truck/pinned by PIT







NO

SMOKING CELL PHONES EARPIECES SPEEDING DRINKING



The most common Powered Industrial Truck Injury?





Pedestrians:

Always have the right of way.

Never drive up close to anyone.

Look in the direction of travel.

Make eye contact.

Sound horn.

Stop, look and listen

Good Housekeeping Is Key To SAFETY



- Cleanliness
- Order
- A Place For Everything



Enforcement plays an important part in OSHA's efforts to reduce workplace injuries, illnesses, and fatalities.



After January 2019

Type of Violation	Current Maximum Penalty	New Maximum Penalty
Serious Other-Than-Serious Posting Requirements	\$7,000 per violation	\$13,260 per violation
Failure to Abate	\$7,000 per day beyond the abatement date	\$13,260 per day beyond the abatement date
Willful or Repeated	\$70,000 per violation	\$132,598 per violation

When OSHA finds employers who fail to uphold their safety and health responsibilities, The agency takes strong actions.

Pre-Operation Inspection:



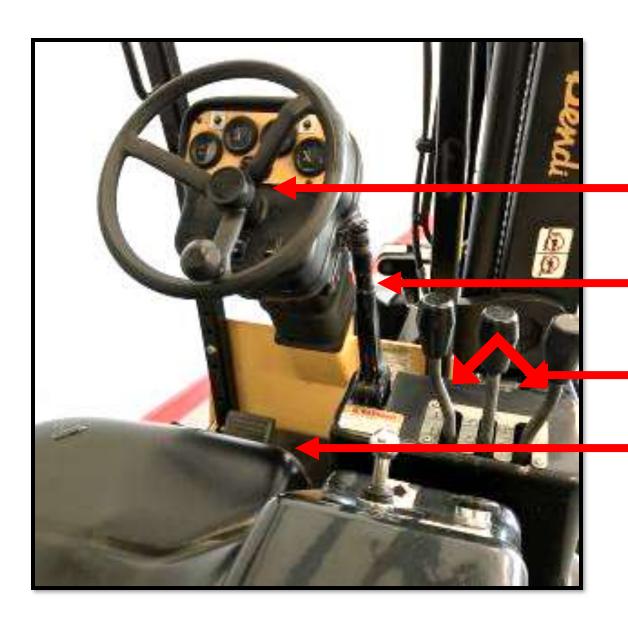


OPERATING RULES:

Daily, pre-shift inspection of powered industrial trucks is required by OSHA standard. If the vehicle is found to be unsafe the vehicle must be removed from service logged and reported.

- Check the tires for excessive wear
- Check the horn and any other warning devices for proper operation.
- Check all lift, lower, tilt and attachments controls for proper operations and any visual sign of hydraulic leakage.
- Check the parking brake and service brakes.
- Check the steering for excessive play.
- Check the forks and retaining pins for damage.
- Check the general appearance of the mast.





Horn, Steering (excessive play)

Parking brake

Lift/Lower, Tilt (up/down), Side/Side

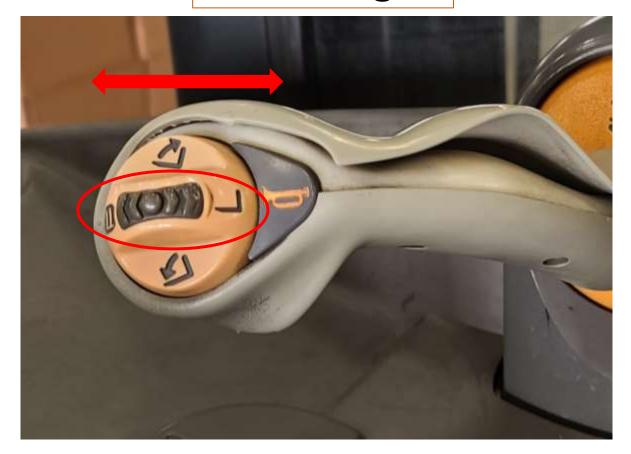
Gas, Brake Pedal

Dead Man Pedal





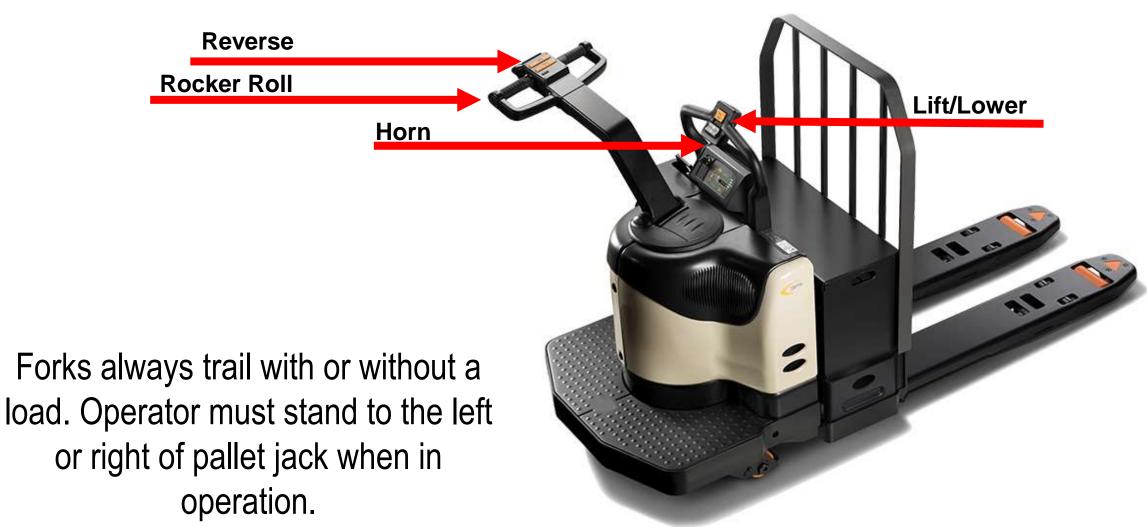
Left / Right





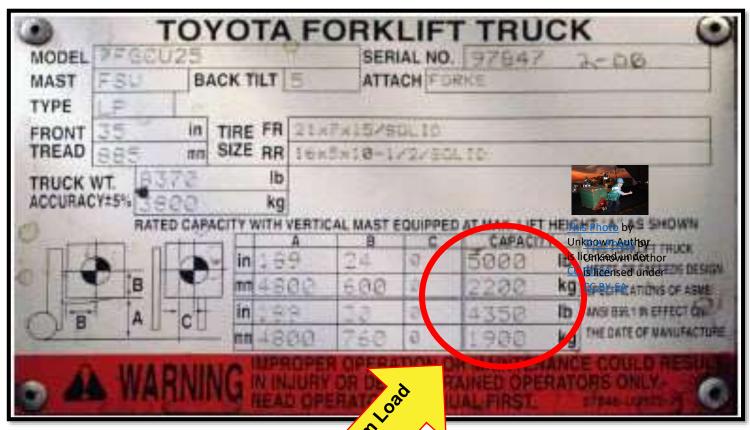
Tilt

Complete Stop before dismounting



Trucks <u>will not</u> be loaded in excess of their rated capacity.

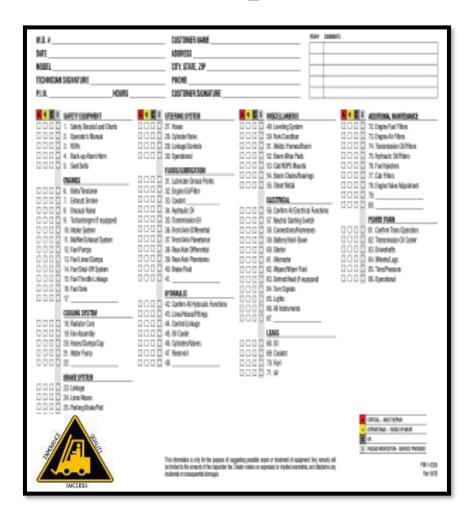
The rated capacity of the truck must be clearly visible by the operator.







Pre-Operation Inspection:



Date, Sign Neep on file for 90 days.

. Visual . Functional . Operational .

Remember!

A vehicle in need of repair, defective or in any way unsafe, should not be driven and should be taken out of service immediately.

Any problems should be recorded on the appropriate documents and reported to a supervisor.





















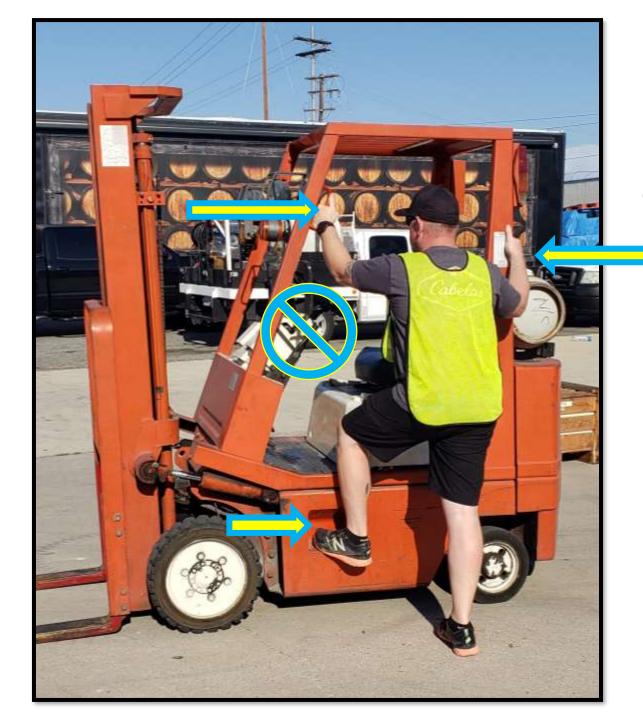


NO modifications/additions can be made to your equipment.









Maintain 3 points of STATIONARY contact when getting on and off.





Stability Stance

4 Point of contact
Both feet on the floor in a comfortable position.
One hand firmly grasping the steering wheel.
The other hand on the fixed control handle.

NEVER travel while platform is elevated.

Although lowering the forklift before moving might seem counterproductive, it is important to put safety first when picking from elevated heights.









Forklift seat belts are not meant to protect operators from high-speed collisions.

Instead, forklift seat belts are intended to protect operators from being crushed / pinned in the event the forklift tips over.



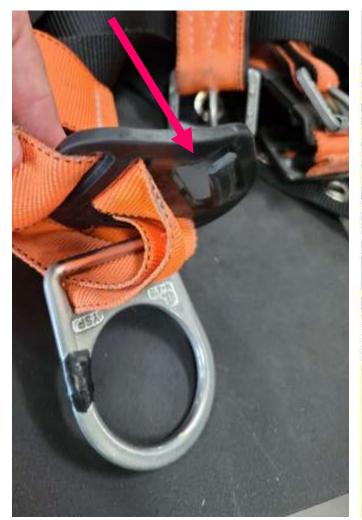
The seat belts save lives by preventing drivers from jumping.

Stand Up Reach Truck



In the event of a tip over, step back.

Order Picker MUST wear Fall Protection per OSHA









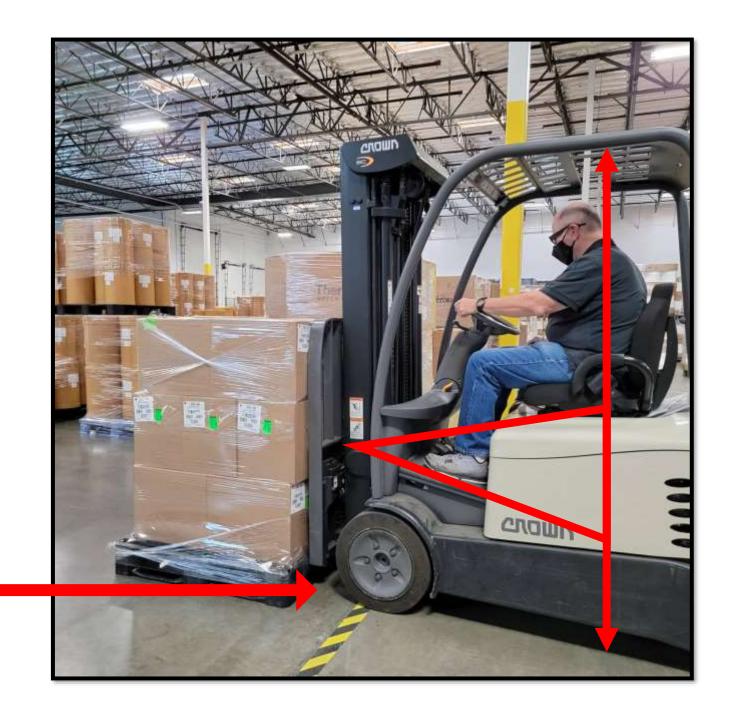
Forklift Stability Triangle:



Where is the Operators Center of Gravity?

MAST

Where is the Operators Center of Gravity?



Where is the Operators Center of Gravity?



Stand Up Reach Truck







Attachments Alters Stability





Forks MUST be evenly balanced **ALL** times.

Never travel with forks elevated higher than???





Perform all truck movements smoothly and at a speed that will give you time to react in an emergency.





You control steering by moving the control handle from side to side. Always keep feet on the platform, no overhang.

Maintain safe speed at ALL times:

Reduce speed:

- Traveling on uneven surfaces,
- Wet and slippery floors,
- Congested areas, crossing bridge plates,
- Vision is obstructed.



Excessive speed can result in roll over or tip over

NEVER allow anyone to walk under elevated forks.



Restrict pedestrian access.

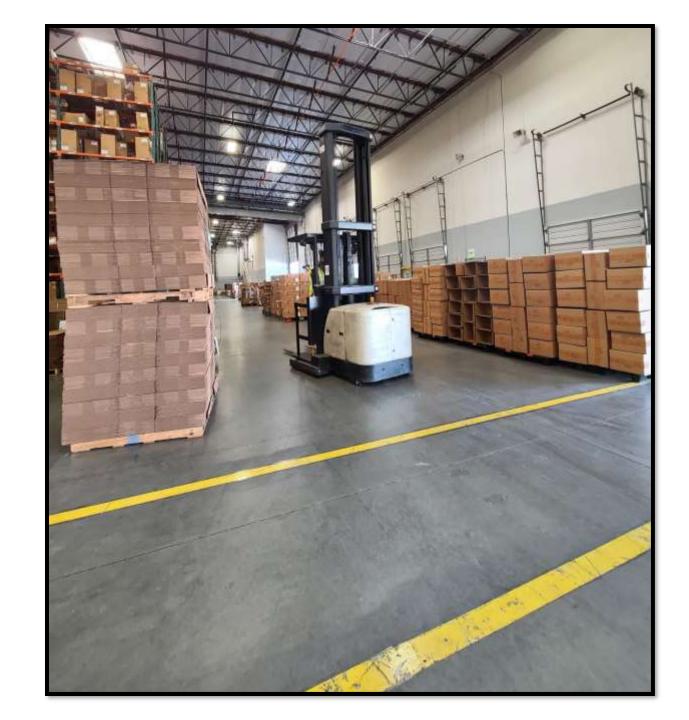
Blind spots – Intersections

Slow down-

Stop-

Honk-

Proceed with caution





When your vision is obstructed Travel in reverse Pull NEVER Push



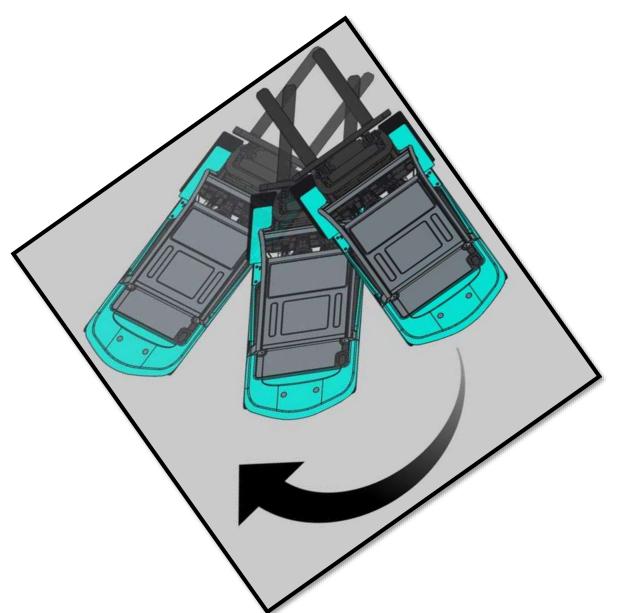




Ensure Sufficient clearance under overhead installations.



Be careful of Rear End Swing:



Always:

look around before moving, look in the direction traveling, avoid traveling over loose objects or holes on the floor.

PIT's will <u>not</u> be operated on floors or platforms that will not safely support the loaded PIT.





Inclines:

Travel forward

Downhill:

Travel in reverse with the load trailing





A loaded vehicle will not be moved until the load is safe and secure.

- Secure the load so that it does not move around.
- Forks shall be placed under the load as far as possible; the load should touch the fork carriage.
- Travel with the mast tilted back to keep the load stable.
- Forks 4-6" off the floor.



Place the load all the way back to the fork's carriage to secure the load and for stability.







- 1. Do Not Exceed Height Limitation
- 2. Do Not Exceed Weight Limitations of Your Forklift or Pallet Jack
- 3. Put the Heaviest Items on the Bottom
- 4. Stack Pallets Evenly
- 5. Never Reuse Damaged Pallets





Safe Platform

NO RIDERS WILL BE PERMITTED

unless a safety platform with guardrails is provided.

A harness must be worn if lifted over 4 feet off the ground. Keep feet planted on the cage floor.



Stunt driving and horseplay are not permitted.





When a powered industrial truck is left unattended:

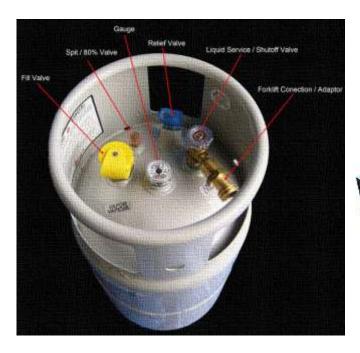
• fully lower the fork (or other load engaging attachments) • neutralize controls; • shut off power;

• set brakes; and • block wheels if the truck is parked on an incline.













Operator Responsibility:

- Operate in a safe manner
- Report damage to supervisor & take out of service until fixed
- Know your load capacity
- Never lift employees with your forklift
- Zero tolerance for horseplay
- Drive within specified speed limits
- No drinking, smoking/vaping while operating heavy equipment

- Never leave your forklift unattended
- Engage the brake prior to dismounting
- Honk horn to communicate with pedestrians or in blind spots
- Never drive with the load blocking your vision
- Know your surroundings & hazards in your work area

