

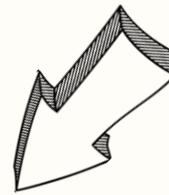
BACK TO BASIC FORKLIFT

The purpose of the forklift is to carry out transportation, lifting, and loading operations of loads efficiently and safely. It is common to treat it as a tool that can be easily operated. This approach does not correctly reflect the full range of potential risks to which the forklift operator is exposed.

The main risks in operating a forklift:

1. Forklift tipping over
2. Pedestrian injury
3. Fall of cargo
4. Mechanical and maintenance hazards
5. Working in hazardous terrain conditions

General requirements for the forklift operator



1. Preliminary license for a private vehicle 02 or a license for a tractor class 01.
2. Forklift license according to Regulation 39 A (h) of the Traffic Regulations - will be transferred in schools approved by the Ministry of Transport.

Regulation 39 (h): A person shall not drive or operate a forklift unless he has received training according to a program approved by the Licensing Authority and the Labor Supervision Division of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Employment and a permit has been granted for this by the Licensing Authority.

3. Annual forklift refresher

Legal requirements - Labor Supervision Organization Law "Regulations on the Provision of Information and Training of Workers" - Regulation 3 Training of Workers

Regulation 3 (a) The workplace holder shall provide training regarding the prevention of risks and protection against them (hereinafter - training), through an appropriate professional and shall ensure that each employee has understood the risks and is sufficiently knowledgeable about the training topics, in accordance with his role and the risks to which he is exposed; The workplace holder will return and conduct such training in accordance with the needs of the employees and at least once a year. Therefore, forklift license holders who are actually engaged in forklift operations must undergo training related to their occupation at least once a year.

The forklift license type exists in two options:

Permit 129 - This permit allows driving a forklift up to 20 tons. For holders of a class B/1 driver's license, a private car or tractor.

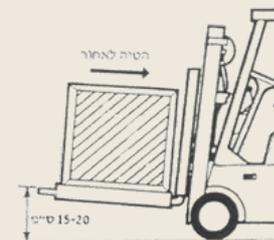
Permit 130 - This permit allows driving a forklift of any lifting capacity for holders of a class C1 driver's license and above.

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Safety rules for forklift operators



- 1 Make sure that there is a valid, certified inspector's report signed by a certified inspector for the forklift before any lifting or transporting operation.
- 2 The operator must be familiar with its operation.
- 3 The entire route of travel must be visible to you.
- 4 While driving, turn on a flashing light and traffic lights.
- 5 If the load obscures the field of vision, drive backwards and first make sure that the road is clear, if necessary, use a spotter.
- 6 Do not leave the forklift while the engine is running.
- 7 While driving, make sure that the forks are raised approximately 15-20 cm from the ground and tilted backward. Do not drive the forklift with the load raised at a height.
- 8 It is forbidden to load a load above the load (according to the load table).
- 9 Always lift a load with both forks.
- 10 It is strictly forbidden to lower the forks (pickaxes) and perform a pushing operation with the forklift.
- 11 Do not retrieve tools or equipment with the forklift.
- 12 A check must be performed before starting work according to the forklift's daily checklist.
- 13 Before lifting a load, verify its weight and center of gravity.
- 14 Make sure the load is stable and not loose on the surface.
- 15 Do not lift a load when the mast is tilted forward.
- 16 Keep hands and feet away from the mast assembly.
- 17 Make sure to travel on a stable and firm surface.
- 18 Bulk cargo must be tied down before starting to travel.
- 19 When traveling with a wide load, the load must be tied down, the edges must be marked, and the workers in the area must be warned. Traveling with a load whose width (lane width) is over 2.5 m is prohibited.
- 20 2.9 On a telescopic forklift, traveling with a load tied at a height of



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Bad examples from the field



1

Working on unconsolidated surfaces



2

Transporting cargo that obscures the path



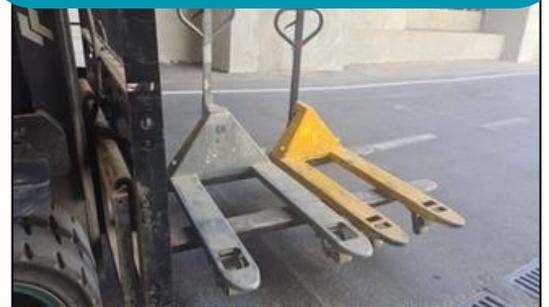
3

Traveling with cargo that is over 2.5 meters wide in height.



4

Transporting bulk cargo, not in a dedicated facility.



5

Do not lift equipment on the forklift forks without a dedicated device secured to the forks.

