

CLAMPLIFT SAFETY COURSE

YOU MUST COMPLETE THIS COURSE PRIOR TO
YOUR DRIVING EVALUATION

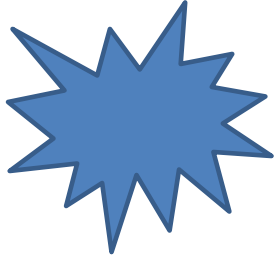


Training & Development

CLAMPLIFT REQUIREMENTS

- IF YOU ARE QUALIFIED TO OPERATE A FORKLIFT, YOU MUST SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE A CLAMPLIFT TRAINING COURSE TO OPERATE A CLAMPLIFT.
- **You cannot operate a forklift with a clamp attachment until you successfully complete this course.**

SAFETY MAINTENANCE CHECKS



You must perform a safety maintenance check on the forklift; if a clamp attachment is present, you must perform a safety maintenance check on the clamp as well.

INSPECTION CRITERIA

Inspection of Clamps

- Check cylinder anchor nuts for properly installed locking caps and cotter pins.
- Check for external leaks at the fitting and rod ends.
- Check for equal arm travel on box clamps. If the arm travel is unequal, the restrictor cartridges must be adjusted (according to manufacturer's instructions by a trained technician).
- Check clamp pads for damage, burrs and protruding bolts.
- Before picking up a load, operate the clamp through several full cycles to force air from the system to the hydraulic tank.

Inspection of Revolving Clamp

- Pick up a maximum load and rotate in both directions. If the attachment is sluggish or does not rotate smoothly, recheck the hydraulic system
- Ensure all hydraulic controls operate according to the established preferred orientation.

GENERAL SAFE OPERATING RULES



Always enter and exit the clamplift using a three-point-stance (both hands holding for stepping on or stepping off).

1. Understand your equipment and know its capabilities. Check truck and specification plate for weight limitations, and **never exceed them.**
2. When traveling with a load, use minimum tilt and carry load 4 to 6 inches off the floor. When traveling empty, keep clamp level and 4 to 6 inches off the floor.
3. Always be aware of overhead obstructions.
4. Always travel to the right when possible. A loaded lift truck has the right of way over a lift truck not carrying a load.
5. Exercise caution when turning. The lift truck has a high center of gravity and will tip over easily.
6. In the event of a tip over **“DO NOT JUMP OFF THE UNIT.”** Hold the **steering wheel firmly, brace your feet far apart in the operator compartment and lean away from the direction of the tip over.**

7. Approach loads squarely.

8. **Pick up only secured loads.** If the load is unstable, have it restacked, tied, wrapped, banded, etc., to ensure it is secure before transporting.

9. Always look in the direction of travel, whether traveling forward or in reverse. **Look behind you before backing out of a load.**

10. Never make a running pickup or drop. Do not raise or lower load while the clamplift is moving.

11. When picking up loads from top of a stack, raise until load clears (6 to 8 inches when possible, watching for overhead obstruction). Use minimum tilt (enough to stabilize the load). Lower to proper traveling height (bottom of load 4 to 6 inches from floor).

12. Make all movements with control levers smoothly.

13. Watch for rope, boards, scrap materials, broken pieces of pallets, etc., in the path. Don't drive around or over obstructions or debris - **secure the lift and remove them!**

14. When traveling on a ramp or incline, **always carry the load in the uphill direction.**

15. **Never turn, get sideways, or park on a ramp or incline.**

16. Always stop completely and sound horn before changing directions.

17. Never make a running pickup or drop. Do not raise or lower load while lift is moving.

18. **At all blind intersections, slow down, sound horn, and make sure the way is clear.**

19. **Always keep your body within the confines of the truck.**

Loading/Unloading Trailers

20. For trailers with tractor attached, wheels must be chocked before loading/unloading.

21. Ensure brakes are set on highway trucks and driver is out of the cab.

22. Always check the floor of the trailer to ensure it is safe before entering.



When a trailer is without a tractor, trailer jacks and wheel chocks must be used when loading/unloading. This is to prevent the possible collapse of the trailer's landing gear. It is the truck driver's responsibility to place the trailer jacks and wheel chocks, but it is your responsibility to make certain that they are in place before entering the trailer.

23. Ensure gang boards/dock boards used are of correct capacity and **secured in place.**

24. When dock lock mechanisms are used, ensure lift truck operator has the “green light” before entering trailer and the latch is holding the trailer.

25. Ensure truck driver removes/installs load-stabilizer bar(s).



Lift trucks should NOT be parked where they will block fire aisles, fire equipment, stairways, emergency exit routes, or eye wash stations.

CLAMPLIFT LOAD HANDLING

Handling Hogsheads

1. All hogsheads should be inspected according to established procedures before any stacking is done. Any damaged or defective hogshead should **NOT** be placed **WITHIN** the stack.
2. No more than two hogsheads can be moved at one time. The movement of two hogsheads is acceptable under the following conditions:
 - a. The clamp shall be properly placed to ensure an equal “bite” on both hogsheads. When moving hogsheads positioned on their side (horizontal), position the clamp with $\frac{1}{2}$ placed on each hogshead. Use only enough clamping pressure to firmly hold hogsheads; too much clamp pressure can crush the hogsheads or cause the heads to pop out.
 - b. When picking up one hogshead make sure the clamp is placed on the top and bottom band. Apply pressure until you see the top starting to buckle.
 - c. When moving two hogsheads upright (vertical), position the clamp with $\frac{3}{4}$ on the bottom hogshead and $\frac{1}{4}$ on the top hogshead.
 - d. The vertical uprights (mast) of the lift truck shall be tilted back toward the lift truck when moving hogsheads.

3. When stacking hogsheads vertically, the maximum overhang is 1/4 inch.

When racking, place hogsheads so that they touch the stack beside and the stack behind.

4. **Care should be taken** when stacking/unstacking hogsheads to prevent catching the bands or pins of your hogshead with those of the adjacent stacks.

5. **Always remember to have the moveable arm of the clamp on top** when picking up hogsheads on their side.



Remember, always load from the front, not the side or back.

CLAMPLIFT LOAD HANDLING

Handling PM 80 Boxes

1. All PM 80 boxes should be inspected according to established procedures before any stacking is done. Any damaged or defective boxes should **NOT** be placed **WITHIN** the stack.
2. No more than two PM 80 boxes can be moved at one time.
3. When picking up one PM 80 box, the clamps must be placed on the box level and centered completely between the painted lines indicated on the sides of the box. When picking up two boxes, the clamp is placed on the bottom box using the same procedures as listed for one.
4. Do **NOT** clamp over banding straps as this will cause the straps to break.

5. Use only enough clamping pressure to firmly hold the PM 80 box; too much clamp pressure can crush the sides or top of the box and/or pop the banding straps.

6. **Care should be taken** when unstacking PM 80 boxes to ensure that when using the long clamps they do NOT catch on the boxes in the stack behind your load. (Although these long clamps can handle PM80s, they should not be used).

7. **When stacking**, square the PM 80 box with the one below and use the painted triangle on the box for alignment.

THE GOLDEN RULE



***THE LIFT OPERATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR
THE LOAD, PEDESTRIAN SAFETY AND
FOR THE SAFETY OF ANYONE IN
THE IMMEDIATE AREA OF THE LIFT.***