



There are many types of mobile equipment; their use depends on the job.

Some examples include:

- Forklifts, towing equipment, cranes, aerial lifts, and scissor lifts.
- Automated storage & retrieval systems, order pickers.
- Machines & hauling equipment (loaders, haul trucks, utility trucks, excavators.)

Operator Safety

- Do not exceed posted speed limits; if not posted, then ask management.
- Do not make sharp turns or swings; always understand the center of gravity of the machine; Do not exceed rated loads.
- Honk at intersections before proceeding; always make sure there is a clear line of sight.
- Wear seat belts and Personal Protective Equipment, as required.
- Understand company policy.

Machine Safety

- Machine safety is the management of safety risks that can occur when operating a machine.
- Inspect the function of the doors/hinges, hydraulic hoses, nuts/bolts, condition of tires, and other areas.
- Verify lights, gauges, horns, and other similar equipment are in working order; verify fluids are at required levels.
- Ensure there are no obstructions or debris in the equipment before starting and the vehicle is free from leaks of any type.
- Make sure the operating manual has been reviewed before operating any equipment.

Work Environment Safety

- It is good practice to understand the work environment before entering.
- Inspect the condition of the ground for holes, obstructions, dips, and uneven surfaces.
- Inspect the condition of walls, racks, vertical and overhead storage.
- Verify that the area is well-lit or can be illuminated with vehicle or machine lighting.
- Always identify pedestrians and other vehicles and verify they see you.