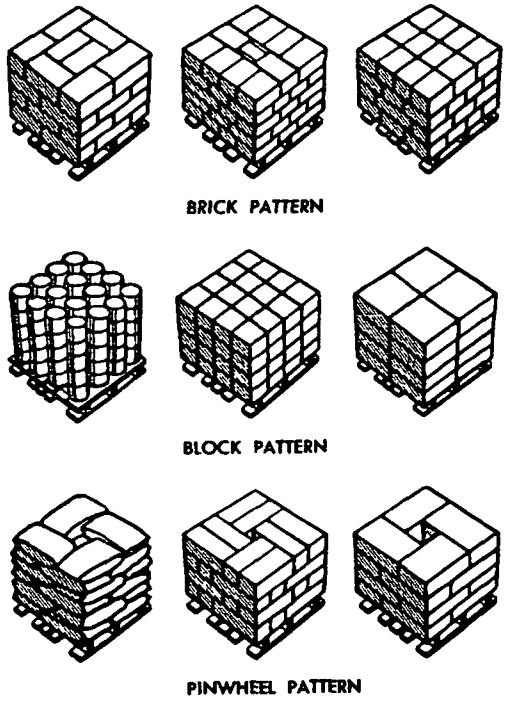

FIG 22-10 —Typical pallet-loading patterns
Courtesy The Industrial Truck Assn

his truck Driving with a foot or a leg outside is obviously unsafe, as is placing a hand, arm, or leg on or between the uprights of a truck When in close quarters, operators should keep their hands where they cannot be pinched between the steering or control levers and projecting stationary objects Steering handles on motorized hand trucks should have guards to protect against injuries of this kind

The operator should leave his truck unattended only after he has put the controls in neutral, shut off the power, set the brakes, removed the key or pulled the connector plug, and place the load-engaging means in a lowered and inoperative position Although it is not usually good practice to leave a truck on an incline, when such action is necessary, the wheels should be blocked as an added precaution

It is the operator's responsibility never to park his truck in an aisle or doorway, nor to obstruct material or equipment to which another worker may need access Accidents often happen because an operator leaves a truck so that it obstructs a passageway, and an unauthorized workman tries to move it out of his way

Looking out for pedestrians should also be the truck operator's responsibility He should sound the horn when approaching pedestrians Excessive hornblowing, however, is to be discouraged Having sounded the warning, the operator should go ahead with caution, and pass only when he knows the pedestrians are aware and in the clear The operator should not use the horn to "blast" his way through He should not drive his truck directly toward anyone who is standing in front of a bench or other fixed object

Pedestrians also have a responsibility to watch out for trucks and to get out of the way with reasonable promptness Ill feeling and accidents can result from their refusal to move out of the way when a truck approaches—consideration on both sides is needed

Passengers should not be permitted to ride on a truck, fork, coupling, or trailer It is the operator's responsibility to keep riders off

Loads, whether on trucks or trailers or on skids or pallets, should be stable Objects should be neatly piled, and crosstied if the shapes permit (Fig 22-10) Irregularly shaped objects should be loaded so that they cannot roll or fall off Heavy, odd-shaped objects should be placed with the weight as low as possible Round objects, like pipe or shafting, should be blocked and, if necessary, tied so that they cannot roll Loading to an excessive height not only blocks the view ahead, but makes it likely that part of the load may fall

Operators should not permit gasoline engines to idle for long periods in enclosed or semi-enclosed areas because of the accumulation of exhaust fumes and gases Concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) gas in areas where powered industrial trucks are operated should not exceed that specified by local, state, or municipal codes, and in no event should be higher than 50 parts of CO per million parts of air by volume * This is the

*American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1968 Threshold Limit Value