



July, 2016

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## Forklift Safety: Newsletter

### Fork Inspection: Six Essential Steps

Forks that break or show excessive wear pose a serious hazard. Fortunately thorough pre-use inspections can identify these deficiencies before they cause accidents.

Here are six items that your fork inspection should cover:

**1) Surface cracks:** Examine the heel area and welds attaching the mounting components to the fork blades. Visible surface cracks mean the fork should be removed from service. (See red arrow).



Surface Cracks

**2) Blade and shank straightness:** Use a square to check for straightness. A 48-inch fork should not have more than one quarter-inch deviation on either the blade or the shank.



Blade Damage

**3) Excessive fork angle:** The fork angle must be between 87 and 93 degrees.

**4) Tip levels:** The tips of the forks should be close to the same level (within 3% of the fork's blade length).



Tip Damage

**5) Fork hooks and fork positioning lock for damage:** Any damage or a missing pin can cause the forks to shift unexpectedly.

**6) Blade wear and other damage:** A loss of 10% in the thickness of the blade will result in a 20% decrease of the fork's strength. Be sure to inspect the fork tips as well.

#### Forklift Train the Trainer Schedule

October 25 - Eugene

Register online at:  
[www.d2000safety.com](http://www.d2000safety.com)  
or email:  
[bhulberg@d2000safety.com](mailto:bhulberg@d2000safety.com)

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Have a forklift safety story or photo to share?

Please send it to Bruce at:

[bhulberg@d2000safety.com](mailto:bhulberg@d2000safety.com)

We will not publish company or individual's names. You can also contact Bruce to be added to our newsletter email.

Our programs reflect:

**ANSI/ASSE Z490.1-2009 Criteria for Accepted Practices in Safety, Health, and Environmental Training**

