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Edited by Bruce Hulberg

## Forklift Safety: Newsletter



**Safety and Rescue Training**

for high-hazard work activities

**Confined Space  
Fall Protection  
Excavation  
Forklift**

### Forklift Train the Trainer Schedule

May 19 - Medford  
October 6 - Eugene  
November 3 - Salem  
November 17 - Medford

Register online at:

[www.d2000safety.com](http://www.d2000safety.com)

or email:

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

**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** *Criteria for Accepted Practices in Safety, Health, and Environmental Training*

### Exceeding the Capacity: Pros and Cons

Have you ever been tempted to exceed a forklift's capacity? Even by just a little bit? In this article we look at the pros and cons of this work practice.

**PROs:** You 'might' move more product. (Then again, you might not.)

**CONs:** And here are the reasons why you might not move more product.

- **Tip Over** - The maximum capacity of a forklift does provide a safety cushion against tip over, but does that mean you can't tip over as long as you don't exceed the maximum capacity? No. Factors combine. Carrying a load that's close to the equipment's capacity combined with a shifting load (or braking too quickly or operating on a slope or getting hit by a crosswind) can tip you over. And the risk of injury increases greatly if you are not wearing your seat belt.



- **Spilled Loads** - Starting to tip usually means spilling your load. In addition to the damage caused to the load, it can also endanger other workers and property.
- **Forklift Damage** - Exceeding the capacity of the forklift accelerates metal fatigue in several parts of the forklift including the chains, forks, and the king pin by the rear axle. Look at the spacing between the links in the photo on the right. See the difference? The left chain (red arrow) was routinely exposed to loads greater than the rated capacity. The resulting stretch weakens the links and they are more likely to break. Metal fatigue on a fork usually occurs in the heel of the fork which will cause your fork to fail. The king pin by the rear axle can break if the back wheels are repeatedly lifted off the ground and slam back down.



As a forklift operator you have to make a lot of decisions, but exceeding the capacity shouldn't be one of them.

