

Aerial Lifts Tip-Over Hazards

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Aerial Lifts are useful pieces of equipment with specialized features, uses, and unique potential hazards. Extensible **boom lifts** are very helpful when you need to access heights without the expense of a crane or set-up required to use a scaffold. **Articulating boom lifts** are especially useful when needing to access difficult to reach areas and interior locations with high ceilings and odd angles.

OSHA Standard 1910.67(c)(2)(v) *A personal fall arrest or travel restraint system that meets the requirements in subpart I of this part shall be worn and attached to the boom or basket when working from an aerial lift.*

➤ **Avoid tip-over hazards!**

- Always use proper fall protection when operating an aerial lift.
- Never alter or disable warning devices or limit switches – they are there to help avoid tip-over hazards.
- Survey the area to identify and avoid floor drains, uneven surfaces, pipes, pits, holes, debris or other potential hazards.
- Never climb or sit on the edge of the platform.
- Avoid windy weather when operating an aerial lift outdoors. Consult the user's manual for the maximum wind speed use limit.
- Ensure there is not other equipment in the area that may bump into the aerial lift risking a tip-over. Consider alternating activities with the other equipment operators if needed.
- Follow manufacturer's capacity limits and never overload an aerial lift.
- Follow all manufacturer's instructions for moving any aerial lift around the job area or work site. All aerial lifts are different and may have different recommendations.
- Do not use the aerial lift as a crane and do not carry objects larger than the platform.
- Do not exceed vertical or horizontal reach limits.
- Set up work zone warnings, like cones, barricades or signs, when necessary to warn others.

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