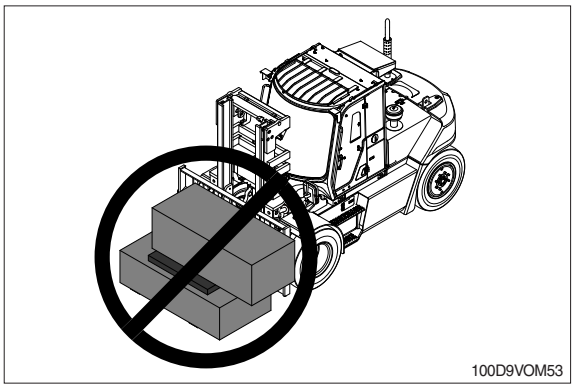
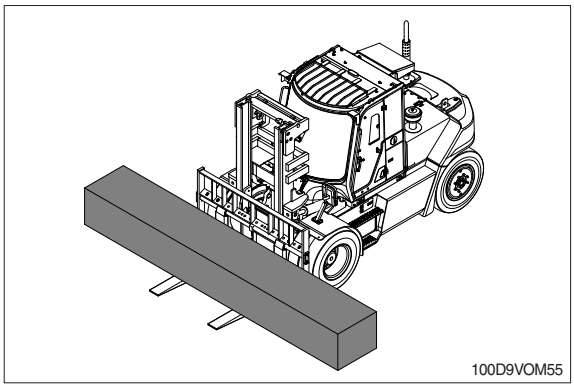
1. LOOSE LOADS

⚠ **Loose or unbalanced loads are dangerous.**
Observe these precautions.

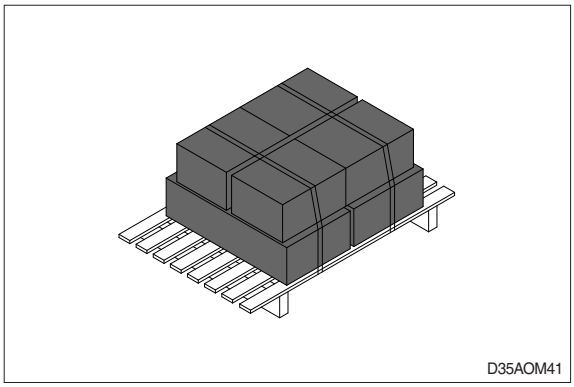
Never carry loose or uneven material.



Center wide loads.

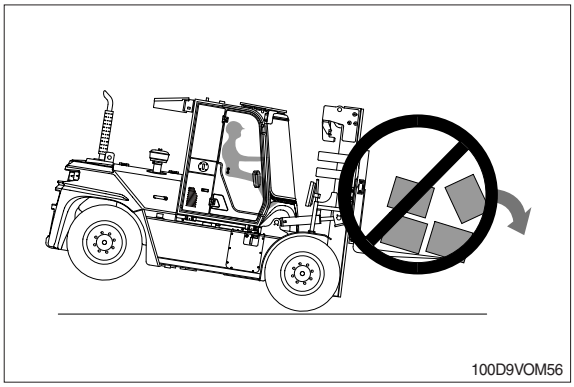


Stack and band loose material.



Avoid sudden braking or starting

⚠ **When the truck is loaded, do not drive at maximum speed.**

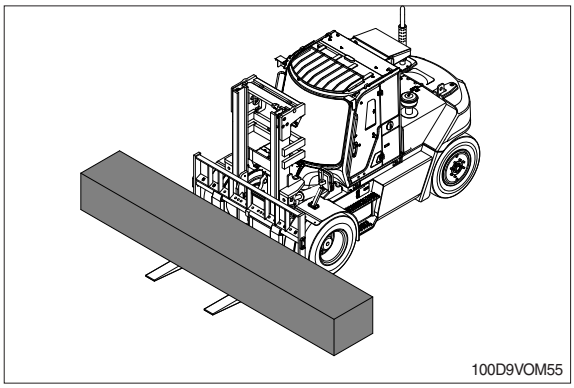


2. LONG AND WIDE LOADS

⚠ **With long or wide loads, you need more room. So slow down and watch your clearance.**

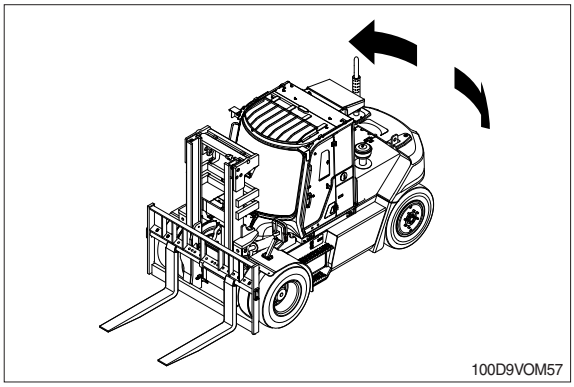
When extra-long material makes it necessary to travel with the load elevated, do so with extreme care and be alert to load end-swing when turning.

⚠ **A long load reduces the capacity of the truck. Know and understand your truck load rating.**


100D9VOM55

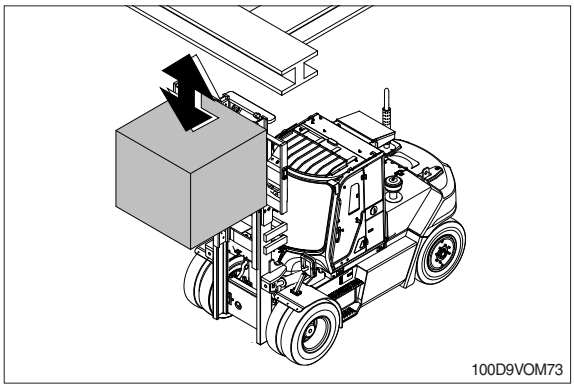
3. REAR SWING

⚠ **When turning, be sure the rear end of the truck does not swing into racks, posts, etc. Watch for pedestrians beside the truck.**

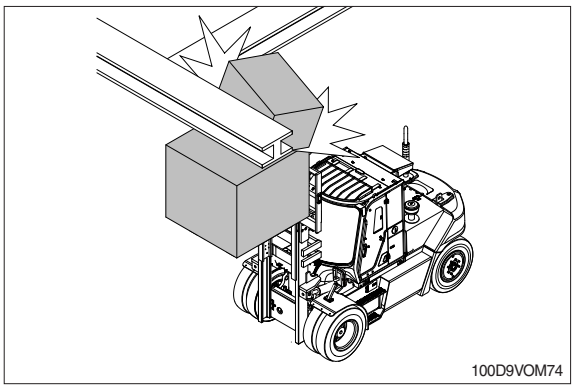

100D9VOM57

4. LOW OVERHEAD CLEARANCE

⚠ Know the height of your truck, with and without a load. Check your clearances. Keep the load low and tilted back.

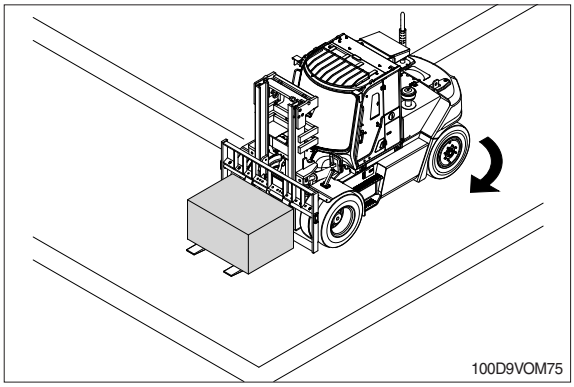


⚠ Watch overhead clearance:
Moving into overhead structures can tip a truck over, or spill a load.

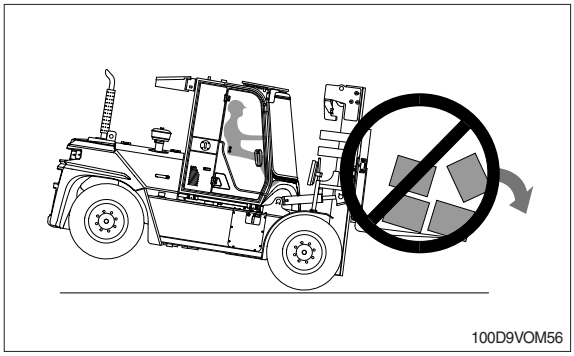


5. FAST TURNS AND HIGH LOADS

⚠ Slow down before turning.
The truck can tip over.

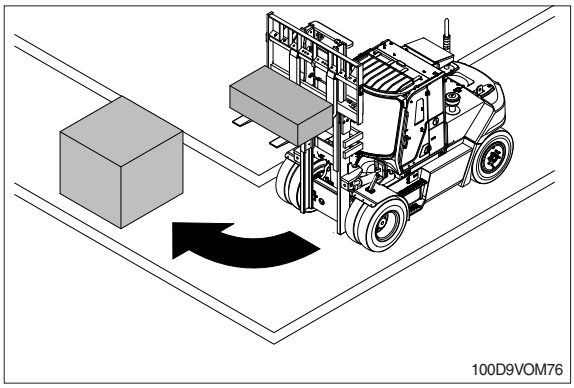


⚠ Turn too sharp with a raised load and your truck can tip even at slow speeds. Travel with a load raised only when removing or depositing a load.



6. RIGHT ANGLE STACKING

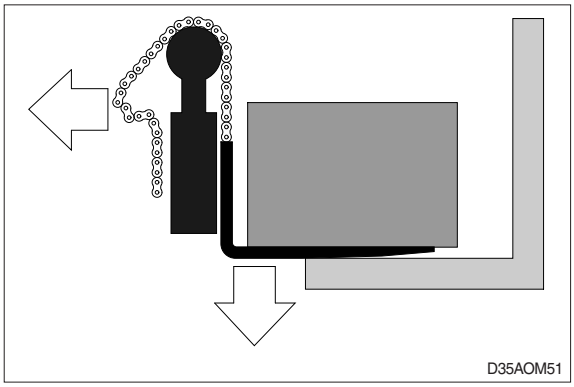
⚠ When right angle stacking or moving with a raised load to clear low objects, avoid sharp turns and move slowly.

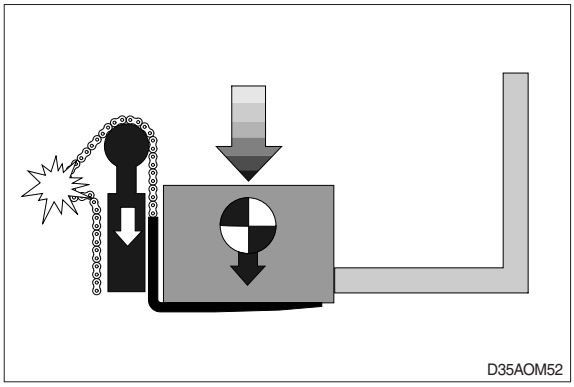


7. CHAIN SLACK

⚠ Slack chains mean rail or carriage hang-up.
Raise the forks before you move, or broken chains can result.

⚠ In case forks with loads are stuck while lowering the mast, lift the mast again and prevent chains from being slack.

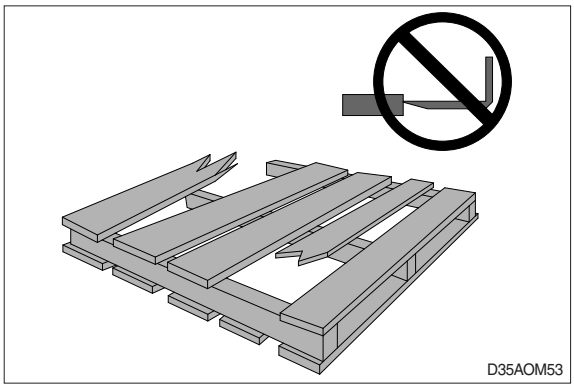




8. PALLETS AND SKIDS

⚠ Do not move or store materials on damaged pallets or skids. Items can fall through them causing severe injury or death.

⚠ Be sure the pallet or skid you are using is in good condition and does not have defective or missing components and fasteners.



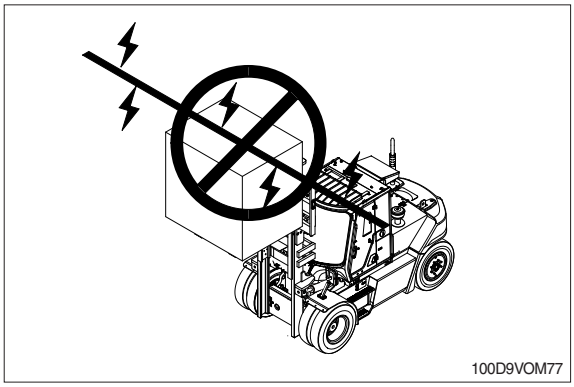
9. CAUTION FOR ELECTRICAL LINES

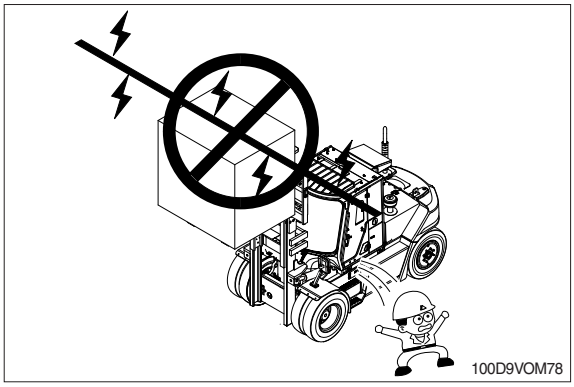
⚠ When moving the truck with the mast raised, watch out electrical lines over the truck.

⚠ The operating near the electrical lines is very dangerous.
Operate within safe working permitted as below.

Supply voltage	Min safe separation
6.6 kV	3 m (10 ft)
33.0 kV	4 m (13 ft)
66.0 kV	5 m (16 ft)
154.0 kV	8 m (26 ft)
275.0 kV	10 m (33 ft)

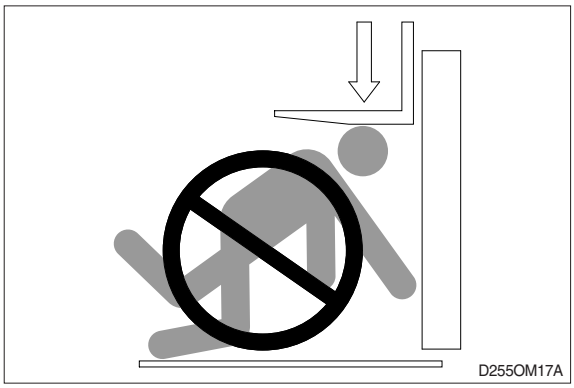
⚠ If the truck touches the electric power lines, keep sitting on the operator's seat and make sure the personnel on the ground not to touch the truck until turning off the electric current.
Jump off the truck without contacting the truck when you need to get off.



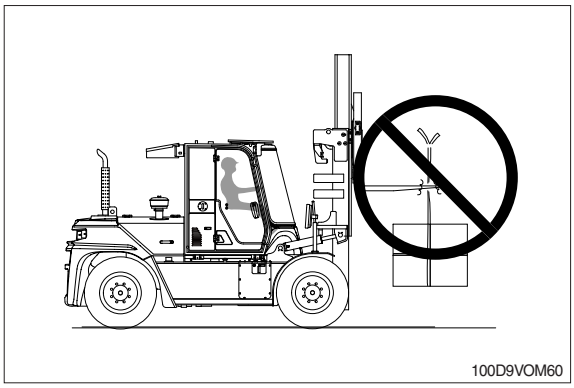


10. LIFTING LOADS

Never permit any persons to stand or pass under lifted load.



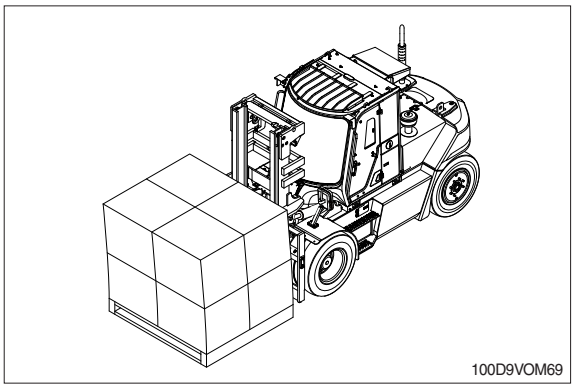
Never use wire rope to lift a load.



11. FORK POSITIONER

Do not operate the fork positioner with a load, or with the fork arm on the ground.

⚠ Never move the levers to operate the fork positioner suddenly and quickly.
It can be caused to drop the load.



12. SOLID TIRE

When "solid tires" are equipped, follow below.

1) Do not travel more than 25 km/hr (16 mph).
2) Do not travel further than 8 km (5 miles) in an hour.
3) Do not drive on the road for automobile.
4) Be sure to check wheel nut tightness every 50 hours.
5) Retighten the wheel nuts after the first 10 hours after changing the wheel.

⚠ Our warranty does not cover any damages caused by excessive driving.

13. WEIGHT INDICATOR (OPTION)

· This device is a convenience feature that shows the weight of the load lifted by the fork. If the weight of the load exceeds the truck's rated capacity, a warning tone can be used to check the truck's overload in advance. This helps to prevent safety accidents such as overturning by improving compliance with rated loads and safety of work.

· **Measurement method**

1) Insert a fork into the load pallet and raise it to a height of 300 to 500 mm (12~20 in) from the ground.
2) Position the mast vertically and check the weight displayed on the instrument cluster.
3) If the weight exceeds the rated capacity of the truck, reduce the weight or work with a larger capacity truck.

※ Never do weight measurements during driving or unloading operations and be sure to do so under flat stop conditions before work.

※ If the fork is in a high position, the weight may be displayed differently. (Weight increase, friction, relief valve etc.)

※ It should not be used as a weight reference value for business transactions and certification. The unit displays the measured pressure value of the cylinder in the circuit in terms of weight. Therefore, it should not be used to determine whether the weight value is close to the acceptable value.