CHAPTER 4 DAILY SAFETY INSPECTION

1. DAILY SAFETY INSPECTION

Before using a lift truck, it is the operator's responsibility to check its condition and be sure it is safe to operate.

Check for damage and maintenance problems; have repairs made before you operate the truck. Unusual noises or problems must be reported immediately to your supervisor or other designated authority.

Do not make repairs yourself unless you are trained in lift truck repair procedures and authorized by your employer. Have a qualified mechanic make repairs using genuine HYUNDAI or HYUNDAI approved parts.

▲ Do not operate a truck if it is in need of repair. If it is in an unsafe condition, remove the key and report the condition to the proper authority If the truck becomes unsafe in any way while you are operating it, stop operating the truck, report the problem immediately, and have it corrected.

Lift trucks should be inspected every eight hours, or at the start of each shift. In general, the daily inspection should include the visual and functional checks described on the followings.

▲ Leaking hydraulic oil may be hot or under pressure. When inspecting a lift truck, wear safety glasses and do not check for leaks with bare hands.

2. VISUAL INSPECTION

- First, perform a visual inspection of the truck and its major components;
- 1) Inspect around the lift truck to check any damages or issues that may have occurred during the previous operation.
- 2) Check that all warnings related to safety, and nameplates or labels are attached and legible.
- 3) Make sure that battery is safely mounted on correct position. Check the battery connector for safety.
- 4) Check surroundings of driving axle for any external oil leak.
- 5) Check for hydraulic oil leaks and loose fittings.

▲ Oil from leakage may be in high temperature and pressure. Do not use bare hands to check.

- 6) Be sure that all safety devices including the overhead guard and back rest for protecting the driver are in place, securely fastened and undamaged.
- 7) Check all of the critical components required for handling or carrying the load.
- 8) Check the mast and lift chain. Check for abrasion, damage, breakaway of parts, oil leakage, chain loosening or damage, rust, corrosion, bended parts and crack, etc.
- 9) Carefully inspect the load forks for cracks, breaks, bending, twists, and wear. Be sure that the forks are correctly installed and locked in their proper position.
- 10) Inspect the wheels and tires for safe mounting, wear condition, and air pressure.
- 11) Check the hydraulic oil amount.

3. FUNCTIONAL CHECKS

- Check the operation of the truck as follows.
- ** Before performing these checks, familiarize yourself with the 「STARTING AND OPERATING PROCEDURES」 in Chapter 5. In addition, read and follow the 「SAFETY HINTS」 in Chapter 1.
- 1) Test warning devices, horn, light, and safety equipment and accessories.
- 2) While the start switch is ON, check the warning lamp on abnormal self-diagnosis, driving time lamp and remaining battery amount lamp, etc.
- Check that all controllers are operating normally and returned to NEUTRAL position properly, and inspect the following matters.
- (1) Service brake, parking brake
- (2) Hydraulic control device: Lift, tilt, reach and other devices
- (3) Acceleration pedal
- (4) Forward and reverse driving device
- (5) Steering systems
- (6) Lift mechanism and other attachments
- · Action after inspection
- ① The lift truck must be stopped completely.
- 2 Return the forward and reverse levers to the neutral position.
- (3) Fully lower the attachment.
- 4 turn the start switch to OFF position.
- · Action on stopped lift truck
- ① Remove the key from the starting switch.
- ② Lift truck may move on slope. Fix the wheels with base blocks.

4. CONCLUDING THE INSPECTION

- 1) Do not operate the lift truck that has a maintenance problem or is not safe to operate.
- 3) If all of the daily inspection checks were normal or satisfactory, the truck can be operated.

