

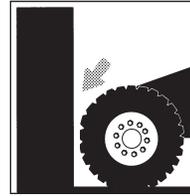
Operate Safely

Lifting And Placing The Load

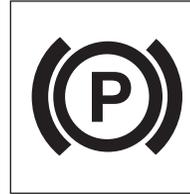
Now that the load has been transported to the location where it is to be placed, remember:

- Be sure the landing point can safely support the weight of the load.
- The chosen landing location should be level, both front to back and side to side.
- While lifting or lowering always make sure the path of the forks or load is clear of obstacles.
- Approach the landing location slowly with the load as low as possible.
- Drive as close as possible to the landing location.
- Avoid a sudden stop.
- Place the truck in neutral.
- Set the parking brake.
- Level the rough terrain forklift truck from side to side if the machine has this feature.
- If the truck is equipped with outriggers or stabilizers, lower them to stabilize the lift.
- Center the forks and carriage before lifting the load on machines equipped with side shift, side tilt or swing carriage features.

WARNING! Avoid tipover. If the rough terrain forklift truck cannot be leveled so the load is level before lifting, reposition the machine. The likelihood for tipover is greatly increased if the load is not level before lifting.



Drive as
Close as Possible
to Landing



Set the
Parking Brake
Before Lifting
Load



Keep
Loads Level

Operate Safely

Some important practices should be followed while lifting loads:

- Start lifting the load slowly and smoothly. Lift speeds can be increased once the load has started moving and appears to be stable.

WARNING! Avoid death or serious injury from loss of load or machine upset. **If the load leans or moves during the lift, immediately lower the load and adjust the load so it is stable during the lift.**

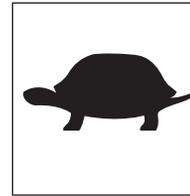
- When the load approaches a height that is higher than the landing point, the lift speed should be reduced.

WARNING! Avoid death or serious injury from loss of load or machine upset. **Do not allow the lift cylinders to hit the end of their stroke as the jolt may cause loss of the load or machine upset.**

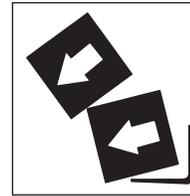
- Once above the landing point, the carriage can be tilted or lowered to place the load.
- Lower the load gently until the weight of the load is securely resting on the landing point and the forks are free to be retracted from under the load.

WARNING! Avoid death or serious injury from loss of load or machine upset. Before retracting the forks,

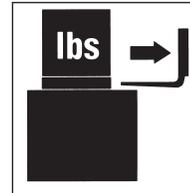
check landing point for excessive bowing, cracking noises or other indications of overloading. **If there is any indication that the landing point cannot support the load, pick the load up and lower it to the ground.**



Start Slowly
for Stable Lifts



Avoid
Unstable Loads
When Lifting



Place Loads Gently,
Retract Forks
Smoothly

Operate Safely

Lifting And Placing The Load (continued)

Before disengaging the forks from under the load, be aware of the following stability factors.

Factor 1.

Always use the shortest boom length or mast extension possible. Use **EXTREME CAUTION** when working with a loaded boom or mast at its maximum extension or height. In this situation the rough terrain forklift truck's center of gravity is located at its most critical stability limits. Any adjustments made to tilt, shift or swing the load, can exceed the stability limits of the truck resulting in forward tipover.

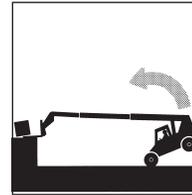
Factor 2.

Use **EXTREME CAUTION** when releasing a load placed at a high elevation, especially if operating on an uphill grade. Removing the weight of the load immediately shifts the truck's center of gravity to the rear and increases the likelihood of a rearward tipover.

Factor 3.

Lower the mast or boom as soon as possible after placing a load. Traveling with an unloaded mast or

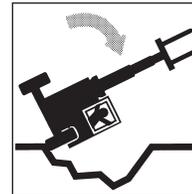
boom that is elevated is **DANGEROUS**, as uneven terrain can cause dynamic tipover.



**Use Caution
with Full Boom
Extension**



**Use Caution
when
Placing Loads**



**Avoid Traveling
with Mast or Boom
Elevated**