



Worksite: _____ Instructor: _____ Date/Time: _____

Topic C368: Auto Lift (Car Hoist)

Introduction: Operator error, lack of training, and poor maintenance are the main causes of accidents and injuries involving automotive lifts. Operating lifts correctly helps ensure a safe and productive shop. Following are guidelines for the safe operation of automotive lifts:

- Employers must ensure that only trained employees use the lift. If you have different types or brands of lifts, employees must be trained on each type of lift. Training should include:
 - Inspection of lift mechanisms, controls, and safety devices
 - Identifying proper spotting (lift points) of vehicles
 - Proper use of the operating controls
 - Understanding the automotive lift's weight capacity
 - Proper use of jack stands
 - Proper use of safety devices
- Each vehicle has unique lifting requirements. SUVs, a wide variety of imports, and heavy duty vehicles all have different lifting requirements. Many older lifts were not designed to safely lift these configurations.
- Inspect the lift daily for seal leaks, cracked welds, loose pins, and damaged or missing parts prior to use.
- Safety devices, operating controls, lift arms, and other critical parts should be inspected prior to each use.
- Do not block open, or override, the lift's operating controls to the on position. The controls are designed to close after use, for safety.
- Ensure that the lift's mechanical load holding device has properly engaged whenever a load is lifted to height.
- Do not use a lift that has a problem with "bleeding down".
- Never raise the lift with someone in the vehicle or on the lift. Ensure that all personnel are clear before raising or lowering the lift.
- Never overload the lift. The manufacturer's rated capacity must be displayed on the nameplate attached to the lift.
- Follow the vehicle manufacturer's recommendations for spotting and lifting the vehicle.
- Lift the vehicle 12 to 18 inches and check for stability by pushing up and down on the vehicle's bumper. If there is any movement or shifting, lower the vehicle and reconfigure the lift arms and supports. Repeat the process and re-check the vehicle for stability.
- Before the vehicle is lowered, check to make sure the area is free of bystanders, tools, and equipment.
- After lowering the lift, reposition the lift arms and supports prior to removing the vehicle.
- The lift area must be kept clean and free of grease, oil, tools, equipment, trash, and other debris.
- All maintenance and repairs completed on the lift must be accomplished by following the manufacturer's requirements.
- Lift repair parts must meet or exceed OEM specifications, and repairs must be done only by a qualified lift technician.

Conclusion: Protect your equipment, employees, customers, and profits by operating your lifts safely. Many lift manufacturers and lift maintenance contractors will provide training for you and your employees at no cost. Take advantage of these expert services!

Employee Attendance: (Names or signatures of personnel who are attending this meeting)

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_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
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These guidelines do not supersede local, state, or federal regulations and must not be construed as a substitute for, or legal interpretation of, any OSHA regulations