

### Purpose

To ensure that employees understand and follow **safe practices when operating or working from a scissor lift**, especially in **industrial environments** where asphalt, high temperatures, confined spaces, and heavy equipment increase the risks.

### Key Hazards

- Tip-overs from unstable or uneven ground
- Falls from height due to improper use of guardrails or doors
- Contact with **hot surfaces** or **heated equipment** (pipes, tanks, mixers)
- Overhead collision with power lines, structures, or loading arms
- Crushing hazards between lift and fixed objects (walls, overhead pipes, catwalks)
- Unauthorized or untrained use of the lift

### Pre-Use Inspection (Do Before Every Use)

Check the following:

- **Wheels/tires:** Proper inflation and condition
- **Guardrails/gates:** Secure, no damage
- **Controls:** Function test for lift, lower, and emergency stop
- **Hydraulic hoses:** No leaks or wear
- **Outriggers/stabilizers (if applicable):** Deployed and secure
- **Platform condition:** Clean, no oil or debris
- **Fall protection anchor points (if required):** Present and certified
- **Work area:** Free from overhead obstructions, power lines, and traffic
- **Document inspections per your facility's procedures.**

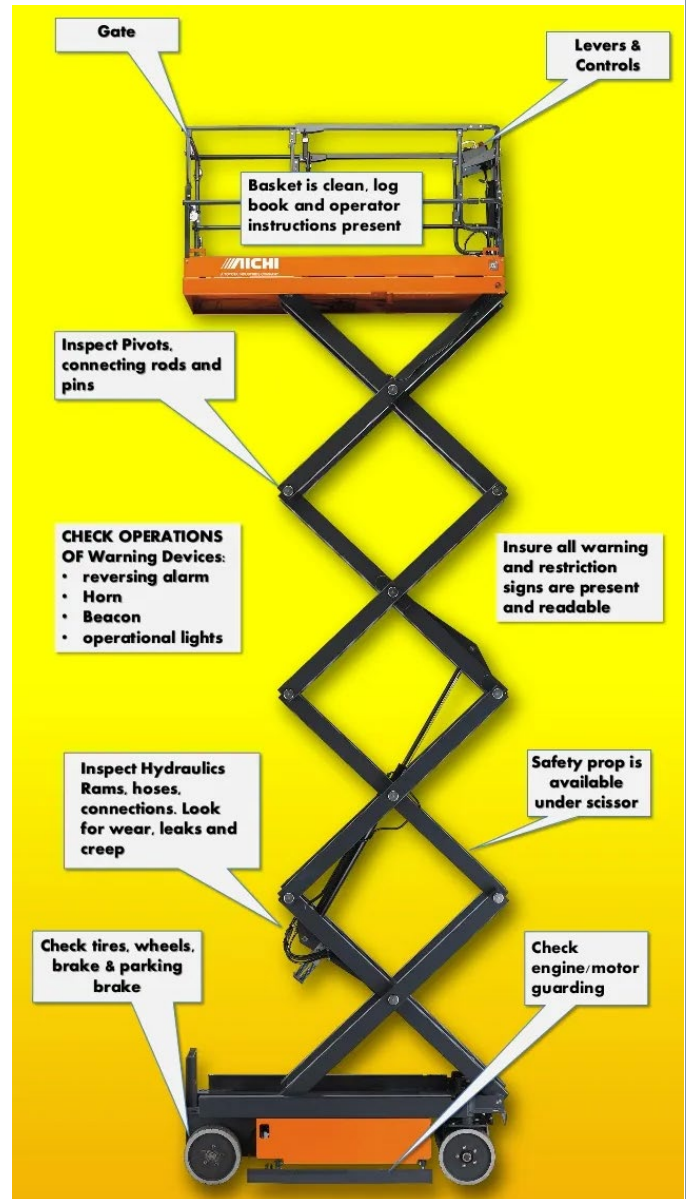
### PPE Requirements

- Hard hat
- Fall protection harness and lanyard
- High-visibility vest or FR clothing (*depending on the facility*)
- Eye protection and gloves
- Slip-resistant boots

### Safe Operation Procedures

1. Stability
  - a. Use the lift only on flat, stable surfaces—never on slopes unless rated for it
  - b. Do not move the lift while raised, unless manufacturer-approved
  - c. Be cautious around soft ground, gravel, or freshly paved asphalt—wheels can sink
2. Access and Guardrails
  - a. Do not climb on guardrails or stand on midrails or toe boards

**Everyone Goes Home Safely, Every Day!**



- b. Keep gates closed while working at height
  - c. Use designated access points only—no ladders or makeshift steps
3. Work Zone Awareness
    - a. Maintain clearance from hot equipment (mixers, tanks, piping)
    - b. Be aware of overhead electrical lines or steam lines
    - c. Watch for vehicle and truck traffic—set up barricades or cones
    - d. Never park or operate a lift within flammable or vapor zones (especially at liquid asphalt terminals)
  4. Fall Protection
    - a. Use a fall arrest harness and tie off only if required by the manufacturer or your site policy
    - b. If tied off, connect to manufacturer-rated anchor point on the lift, *not nearby structures*
  5. Only Trained & Authorized Operators
    - a. Operators must be:
      - i. **Trained and certified**
      - ii. Familiar with the specific model of scissor lift
      - iii. Aware of the manufacturer’s load limits and wind restrictions
      - iv. No riders unless part of the work crew with proper training and PPE



### Additional Hazards at Asphalt Facilities

- Avoid working near **liquid asphalt lines**—high temperatures and pressure can cause serious burns
- Be cautious of **fume exposure** from hot mix or loading areas—request ventilation or respiratory protection if needed
- **Watch for steam releases** from tanks, vents, or steam lines when elevated

### Emergency Procedures

Event	Response
Lift won't lower	Use <b>manual lowering valve</b> , notify maintenance
Person falls from lift	Call EMS immediately, initiate site emergency response
Collision or contact with equipment	Stop work, secure lift, report to supervisor
Tip-over or equipment failure	Evacuate area, call emergency services, report incident

### Final Reminders

- **Plan your work at height**—know your surroundings
- **Take your time**—haste leads to shortcuts and injuries
- Always maintain **three points of contact** when entering or exiting the lift
- **Stay within load limits**—weight includes you, your tools, and materials
- Never use the lift as a crane, ladder, or material hoist

**"Scissor lifts make the job easier—but only if you use them safely."**

