STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES Hydraulic Jack

DO NOT use this machine unless you have received authorization from the Shop Coordinator



Safety-toed work boots must be worn.



Eye protection must be worn.

Potential Hazards and Injuries

- 🛆 Muscle Strain
- A Skeletal injuries due to improper lifting or body position
- \triangle Slips, trips, and falls
- \triangle Crushing injuries
- 🛆 Falling equipment

Pre-Operational Safety Checks

- Inspect the jack for hydraulic fluid leakage before every use.
- Check the seals.

Each jack shall be thoroughly inspected at times which depend upon the service conditions. Inspections must be not less frequent than the following:

- for constant or intermittent use at one locality, once every 6 months;
- for jacks sent out of shop for special work, when sent out and when returned;
- for a jack subjected to abnormal load or shock, immediately before and immediately thereafter
- Report any leaks or faulty equipment, and immediately tag and remove the jack from service.
- Make sure the jack is on firm and level ground.

Safe Practices During Operation

- Always maintain a clear view of sight of the load, jack, and surroundings.
- The operator must watch the stop indicator, which must be kept clean in order to determine the limit of travel. The indicated limit must not be overrun.
- Keep hands and feet away from rollers and other pinch points.
- Pay attention and take your time.
- ✓ To avoid slippage of the metal cap of the jack, place a wooden block between the jack head and the contact surface of the load.
- After the load has been raised, it must be cribbed, blocked, or otherwise secured at once.
- Beware of the load shifting.

DON'T

- 8 Never attempt to lift a load that exceeds the limits of the jack.
- Never lift at any angle besides vertical, with the jack perpendicular, at a right angle to the ground and to the load.

SOP must be used in conjunction with an effective training program