



TECH SHEET

Technical Tips To Help You And Your Customers

CODES AND STANDARDS

TECH SHEET NO. CS-9

DATE ISSUED 06/9/98

DATE REVISED 09/22/03

POLICY ON CODE COMPLIANCE - TILTERS

The *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970* placed the responsibility upon each employer to provide for their employee a place in which to work free from recognized hazards to safety and health. *OSHA* standards are listed in a series of publications called the *Federal Register*. The *Federal Register* does not call out any requirements specifically for industrial tilters.

OSHA (*Occupational Safety and Health Administration*) does not approve, recommend, certify or test any product or equipment for the purpose of evaluating its performance or compliance with the *OSHA* standards for mechanical equipment. *OSHA* typically refers to codes, regulations or standards published by various groups, i.e. *ASME* (*American Society of Mechanical Engineers*) *ANSI* (*American National Standards Institute*) *NFPA* (*National Fire Prevention Association*) etc.

There was no clear-cut, nationally recognized standard for industrial tilters. *LMPS* (*Lift Manufacturers Product Section of the Material Handling Industry*) who published the *ANSI* standard for scissors lifts recognized there are a number of similarities between industrial scissors lifts and industrial tilters. Consequently they have developed a standard for tilters. As a new standard it has been approved by *ANSI*.

Today the only code or standard applicable for industrial tilters is *ANSI Standard MH29.2 "Safety Requirements for Industrial Tilters"*. This nationally recognized standard is a complete and comprehensive regulation covering all aspects of tilter design, manufacture, use and performance to "...ensure minimum standards for the protection of users and operators and to eliminate confusion for governing bodies".

The *ANSI Standard MH29.2*, like most *ANSI* standards is a voluntary standard; manufacturers, and end users, choose to comply. Southworth chooses to meet this standard. Every aspect of a new tilter or a retrofitted component to an existing tilter needs to fully comply. Should there be any problem meeting a customer requirement or a specification it will be brought to the buyer's attention prior to the sale. Copies of the proposed *ANSI Standard MH29.2* are available on request.

ANSI Standard MH29.1 also covers electrical responsibilities. All components and internal wiring is done in accordance with the most current edition of the *NEC* (*National Electrical Code*).

Lastly, the *ANSI Standard MH29.2* also details the user's responsibility to the industrial tilter. This is an important aspect of safety since, no matter how well a tilter may be designed and fabricated, it can be improperly applied, misused or poorly maintained rendering it unfit or even unsafe.

When existing equipment is being retrofitted, upgraded or even changed, it is in the customer's best interest to bring the equipment up to today's standards. If there are any questions, please contact Southworth's Product Support department.