- WAC 296-307-27005 What requirements apply to aerial manlift equipment? (1) We will accept safety factor test data on working or structural components from one of the following as evidence that a manlift meets minimum safety requirements:
 - (a) The manufacturer;
 - (b) A competent testing laboratory;
 - (c) A registered engineering firm; or
 - (d) A registered engineer.
- If, after use, it appears doubtful whether this equipment will meet the above requirements, we may require that tests be conducted, and we may order that you make corrections.
 - (2) All aerial manlifts must have working brake systems.
- (3) Automatic apertures must be installed in the hydraulic systems of aerial manlifts to maintain the boom in position in case any part of the hydraulic pressure system fails.
- (4) Controls must be guarded by partial enclosures to minimize accidental contact.
- (5) The manufacturer's recommended maximum load limit must be posted conspicuously near the controls and must be kept in a legible condition.
- (6) All critical hydraulic and pneumatic components must meet the provisions of ANSI A92.2-1969, Section 4.9 Bursting Safety Factor. Critical components are those which, in case of failure, would cause a free fall or free rotation of the boom. All noncritical components must have a bursting safety factor of at least two to one.

[WSR 97-09-013, recodified as § 296-307-27005, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. WSR 96-22-048, § 296-306A-27005, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]