Changes to ASME PALD Lifting Product Standards for 2011

It is important for all to know the basic difference between the 2005 and 2009 Standards. For the most part, each product category must comply with several tests and the one test that differentiates the two Standards has to do with the Proof Load Test. The Proof Load Test indicates the percentage of safety factor designed in the product. All products that lift a load have had their Proof Load raised from 125% to 150% regardless if they include an overload valve or not. All products that support a load have had their Proof Load raised from 150% to 200%. All lifting equipment that does not comply with the ASME PALD-2009 Proof Load Test must either be down rated to an acceptable capacity rating or the product must be reengineered to pass the test. Re-engineering means to increase the strength of the hydraulic power unit and/or the jack frame and in most cases will increase the cost to manufacture.

Most reputable suppliers have designed their current product to pass the 125% Proof Load Test many years ago as this percentage has been in effect for many years. Some suppliers have even increased the Proof Load Test to 135% in their designs however they did not anticipate a 25% increase. The ASME PALD-2009 Standard goes in to effect May 21, 2011 which means all product manufactured after that date should comply with the Standard. All product that complies with the previous ASME PALD-2005 Standards can be manufactured all the way up to the effective date of the new Standard and sold at any time. Some buyers might elect to increase their stock level of the old Standard product if there is not enough time to comply with the new Standard.

While the ASME PALD Standards are strictly voluntary, they are the only Safety Standards recognized by our industry and legal system.

Introduction of ASME ASP-2010 Automotive and Maintenance Product Standards for 2011

The ASME PALD Committee recognized the need to develop safety standards for PALD-related equipment not covered under the ASME PALD Standard. The new ASME PALD-2010 Standard went in to effect August 16, 2011 and provides standards for Shop Presses, Oil Filter Crushers, Strut Spring Compressors, Oil and Antifreeze Handlers, and Portable Hydraulic Power Kits.

Bob Fox Lifting Market Manager ISS

ASME PALD-2009 SAFETY STANDARDS

American Society of Mechanical Engineers / Portable Automotive Lifting Devices Formed in 1979 and accredited by ANSI (American National Standards Institute)

Purpose:

- 1) To serve as a design and qualification guide to government authorities
- 2) A guide to manufacturers, suppliers, purchasers, and operators of equipment

Purpose for Complying:

- 1) Safety for users
- 2) Proof of due diligence in legal issues

Is There Certification or Endorsement: No, Standards are voluntary.

Safety Standards Include:

- 1) Product categories according to "PART"
- 2) Design characteristics of product
- 3) Safety markings and messages according to ANSI Z535
- 4) Design qualification testing

<u>Revisions:</u> 1993, 1997, 2003, 2005, 2009. (Note: Revision dates at the end of "ASME PALD" indicate the date the revision was submitted for acceptance. The ASME PALD-2009 is the latest revision that was issued on May 21, 2010 and went in to effect May 21, 2011.)

Why Revisions: To change/modify Standards and/or add PARTS

Effective Date of Revisions: 12 months after issuance date

Effective Date of Revision 2009: May 21, 2011

Major Revision Change Between 2005 and 2009 Standards: Proof Load Test

<u>Implication of Proof Load Increase:</u> Products were originally designed with the old proof load requirements which are either 20% or 33% less than the current proof load test requirements. Products that do not pass the new proof load test will either have to be re-engineered or down rated to comply with the ASME PALD-2009.

Why Change: To meet European Standards and achieve global standards

Purpose of Proof Load Test: To determine the strength and durability of the PALD

Basic Proof Load Changes Per Product Category:

- 1) Product categories whose proof load test requirement has been increased from 125% to 150%: Part 1 Hydraulic Hand Jacks, Part 2 Transmission Jacks, Part 6 Upright Type Mobile Lifts, Part 7 Service Jacks, Part 9 Shop Cranes, Part 10 Swing-Type Mobile Lifts, Part 11 Scissors Type Mobile Lifts, Part 15 Forklift Jacks
- 2) Product categories whose proof load test requirement has been increased from 150% to 200%: Part 3 Engine Stands, Part 4 Vehicle Support Stands, Part 13 Automotive Ramps, Part 14 High-Reach Supplementary Stands, Part 16 High-Reach Fixed Stands, Part 17 Vehicle Transport Lifts (ATV/Motorcycle Lift)
- 3) Product categories whose proof load test requirement has not changed: Part 5 Emergency Tire Changing Jacks (Scissors Jacks), Part 8 Wheel Dollies, Part 18 Attachments, adapters, and Accessories 4) Product categories whose proof load test requirement has increased from 110% to 200%: Part 12 Auxiliary Stands

ASME ASP-2010 SAFETY STANDARDS

American Society of Mechanical Engineers / Automotive Service and Maintenance Products Approved by the American National Standards Institute on February 3, 2010

This Standard had its beginning in April 2007 when the ASME PALD Committee recognized the need to develop a Standard for PALD-related equipment not covered under the ASME PALD Standard.

Purpose: 1) To serve as a design and qualification guide to government authorities

2)A guide to manufacturers, suppliers, purchasers, and operators of equipment

Purpose for Complying:

- 1) Safety for users
- 2) Proof of due diligence in legal issues

<u>Is There Certification or Endorsement:</u> No, Standards are voluntary.

Safety Standards Include:

- 1) Product categories according to "PART"
- 2) Design characteristics of product
- 3) Safety markings and messages according to ANSI Z535
- 4) Design qualification testing

Revision: 2010, Issued August 16, 2010

Why Revisions: To change/modify Standards and/or add PARTS Effective Date of Revisions: 12 months after issuance date

Effective Date of Revision 2010: August 16, 2011 What Products are Covered Under This Standard:

- 1) Shop Presses, Part 3
- 2) Oil Filter Crushers, Part 4
- 3) Strut Spring Compressors, Part 5
- 4) Oil and Antifreeze Handlers, Part 6
- 5) Portable Hydraulic Power Kits, Part 7

Additional Information:

Due to the frequent and expected additions of both portable automotive lifting devices and automotive service and maintenance products, the ASME PALD Standards Committee has unanimously approved of revising the name and charter of the PALD Standards Committee to the PASE Standards Committee. PASE stands for Portable Automotive Service Equipment and will combine the PALD and ASP Standards. The approved Committee ballot will proceed to the Board on Safety Codes and Standards for their approval. The Committee members will be informed when the ballot has been approved by the Board and an issue date at a later time.