What rules apply to the operation and maintenance of jacks? (1) If the foundation is not firm, you must block the base of the jack. If the cap might slip, you must place a block in between the cap and the load.

(2) 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.

(3) After the load has been raised, it must immediately be cribbed, blocked, or otherwise secured. Working under a load raised only with jacks is prohibited.

(4) Hydraulic jacks exposed to freezing temperatures must be supplied with an adequate antifreeze liquid.

(5) All jacks must be properly lubricated at regular intervals. The lubricating instructions of the manufacturer should be followed, and only lubricants recommended by the manufacturer should be used.

(6) You must ensure that each jack is thoroughly inspected according to the service conditions and at least:
   (a) For constant or intermittent use at one locality, once every 6 months;
   (b) For jacks sent out of shop for special work, when sent out and when returned;
   (c) For a jack subjected to abnormal load or shock, immediately before and immediately thereafter.

(7) Repair or replacement parts must be examined for possible defects.

(8) Jacks that are out of order must be tagged, and not be used until repaired.