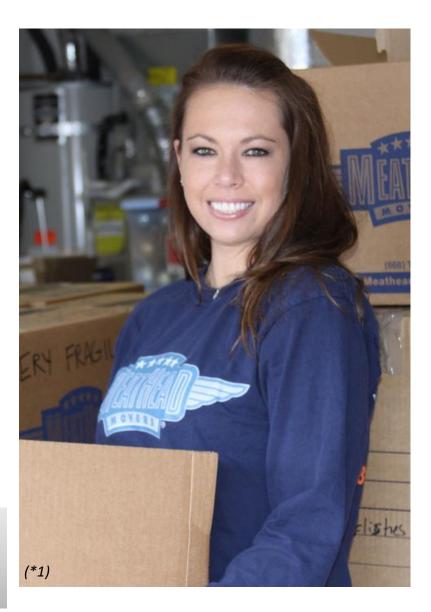
Despite all of the equipment, tools, and machinery that is used in manufacturing, manual labor is still needed to get most work done. What this means is that every worker is exposed to potential injuries to their back by simply doing the normal every day tasks they often don't think about.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS.gov) there were more than 162,720 cases involving injuries to the back just in 2014! Tasks that can cause or aggravate an existing back injury include:

- Bending, stooping, or squatting
- Lifting materials from the floor
- Pushing heavy materials
- > Kneeling for long periods of time
- Placing materials overhead
- Shoveling, twisting, or awkward body positions

Follow the recommendations in this topic to help prevent and minimize potential back injuries.

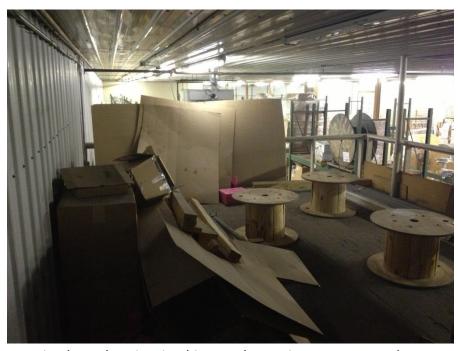




➤ Housekeeping is an important part of preventing back injuries — always make sure work areas are free of clutter and possible trip hazards.



Interior housekeeping is poor in this example – workers lifting and moving materials would be exposed to potential trip and fall hazards.



Interior housekeeping in this warehouse is very poor and poses potential trip, fall, and even fire hazards.

OSHA Standard 1910.22(a)(1) All places of employment, passageways, storerooms, and service rooms shall be kept clean and orderly and in a sanitary condition. **OSHA Standard 1910.22(a)(2)** The floor of every workroom shall be maintained in a clean and, so far as possible, a dry condition. Where wet processes are used, drainage shall be maintained, and false floors, platforms, mats, or other dry standing places should be provided where practicable.



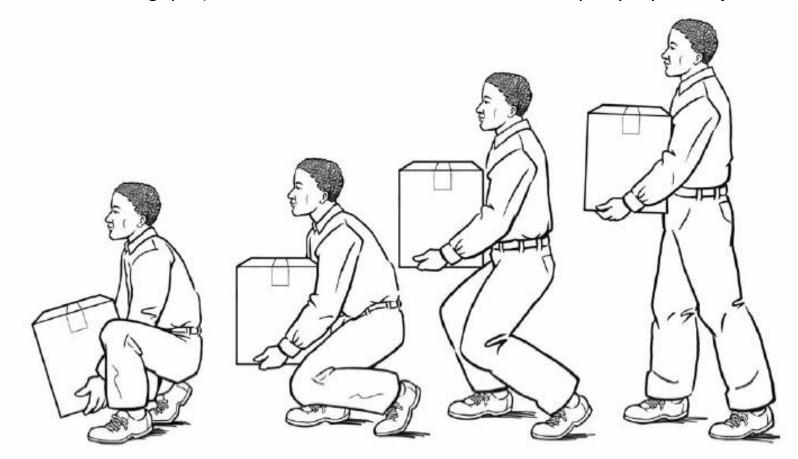
(*3)

- ➤ Cut down on carrying materials whenever possible by having them delivered close to where they will be used.
- ➤ Use material handling tools like carts, dollies, pallet jacks, and forklifts if possible to limit manual lifting.





When you must lift or carry materials: 1) Keep the load as close to your body as you can. 2) Try not to twist, turn your whole body instead. 3) Lift with your legs, not your back. 4) Lift the load using a solid two-handed grip. 5) Lift and lower materials in a smooth steady way, try not to jerk the lift.



Example of proper lifting/setting technique according to CDCs "Simple Solutions Ergonomics for Construction Workers." (*5)



Examples of hand carts with spring loaded lifting mechanism to reduce back strain on the handler. www.benkoproducts.com (*6)



Examples of a powered platform cart with lifting mechanism to raise the products to waist level and avoid bending and lifting at the back. www.rjcox.com.au (*7)

Remember these tips to reduce back injuries:

- ➤ Housekeeping is an important part of preventing back injuries always make sure work areas are free of clutter and possible trip hazards.
- ➤ Cut down on carrying materials whenever possible by having them delivered close to where they will be used.
- Use material handling tools like carts, dollies, pallet jacks, and forklifts if possible to limit manual lifting.
- Consider new tools and devices to eliminate the need for bending and stooping such as carts, dollies, or tools with modified or extended handles.
- When you must lift or carrying materials:
 - 1) Keep the load as close to your body as you can.
 - 2) Try not to twist, turn your whole body instead.
 - 3) Lift with your legs, not your back.
 - 4) Lift the load using a solid two-handed grip.
 - 5) Lift and lower materials in a smooth steady way, try not to jerk the lift.

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