This can cause injury:

You can make it safer if you:

Working with the Arms Raised

 Working with the hands above the head or the elbows above the shoulders more than 2 hours per day

Raise the worker:

- Use height-adjustable work platforms.
- Use step stools or rolling stairs.





Lower the work:

- Store frequently used things below shoulder height.
- Bring work down and turn it on its side for better access.
- Lower sections of overhead conveyors for loading and unloading.

 Repetitively raising the hands above the head or the elbows above the shoulders more than 2 hours per day



Use tools with longer handles:

- Use telescoping or extension handles for non-power tools.
- Use extendable or adjustable fixtures for power tools.



Design for the shortest workers:

- Keep things that are used frequently below 48 inches.
- Limit reach distances to 26 inches.





Ergonomics Principles: Page 1 of 7

This can cause injury:

Back bending

 Working with the back bent forward more than 30 degrees for more than 2 hours per day



You can make it safer if you:

Raise and tilt the work for better access:

- Place work on adjustable tilt tables.
- Use bin tilters or angled box stands for loading and unloading containers.



Lower the worker:

- Use a stool to sit a little lower.
- Rotate between bending, sitting, kneeling and squatting.



Use tools with longer handles:

- Use telescoping or extension handles for non-power tools.
- Use stand-up, rolling, power equipment instead of hand tools.

Support the upper body:

- Use stools or creepers with chest support pads.
- Place one hand down for support when leaning forward.



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This can cause injury:

You can make it safer if you:

Neck bending

 Working with the neck bent more than 30 degrees for more than 2 hours per day



Raise and tilt the work for a better view:

- Place work on adjustable tilt tables.
- Place paperwork on a document stand.



Use magnifiers to make things easier to see:

- Use a lighted magnifier for precision work.
- Use video systems instead of microscopes.
- Wear eye loupes.







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This can cause injury:	You can make it safer if you:
Twisting	 Keep frequently used things directly in front of the worker: Use parts bins, document trays and other organizers to free up space.
6	Use a 'Lazy Susan' or turntable to bring things closer.
w w	 Prevent twisting while lifting: Used curved conveyors to move things. Leave enough space so that workers can move their feet instead of twisting.
	Provide seating that moves easily: • Seats that swivel or pivot. • Seats with casters for rolling. • Remove armrests that get in the way.



Ergonomics Principles: Page 4 of 7

This can cause injury: You can make it safer if you:

Reaching



Keep things within easy reach:

- Place things that are used often within an 18-inch reach.
- Limit other reaches to 26 inches as much as possible.
- Use a turntable or 'Lazy Susan' to bring things closer.
- Use flow racks in storage areas to bring supplies forward.
- Use diverters on conveyors to move things closer to the edge.

Make work surfaces narrower or shallower:

• Limit the depth of customer service counters to between 24 and 30 inches.

Place workers on both sides of a wide work surface:

• Locate conveyors so that they can be accessed from both sides.

Use tools to pull things closer:

- Use a hook or rake to pull boxes and other large things closer.
- Use a "grabber" or "reacher" to pick up smaller things.





Ergonomics Principles: Page 5 of 7

This can cause injury:

You can make it safer if you:

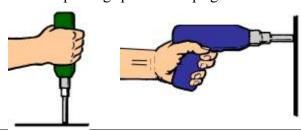
Wrist Bending

• Working with the wrists bent more than 30 degrees when combined with repetitive motions or high hand forces



Use a different tool:

- Use angled hand tools.
- Use a flexible attachment for work in tight spaces.
- Use an in-line tool for work laying flat.
- Use a pistol grip tool for upright work.



Change the position of the work:

- Tilt or rotate the work.
- Redesign parts or the order in which parts are added to provide better access.
- Use an adjustable height work table to change the wrist angle.

Move around the work to a better position:

- Walk or scoot on a rolling stool to change the wrist position.
- Use an adjustable height chair or stool to change the worker's height and arm position.

Redesign the process to reduce wrist bending:

• Change the design of a product or the order in which parts are added to provide better access.



Ergonomics Principles: Page 6 of 7

This can cause injury:

You can make it safer if you:

Kneeling or Squatting

Kneeling more than 2 hours per day



Squatting more than 2 hours per day



Use low rolling stools:

- Stools offer support and easy movement.
- A 'kneeling creeper' supports a kneeling position.

Raise the work:

- Do most of the work on benches or sawhorses and then lower it to the ground to finish.
- Raise repair work on lifts or roll it onto raised platforms.

Change positions frequently:

- Alternate between kneeling, squatting, and sitting.
- If possible, lay down on creeper or other padded surface.

Use pads:

- Wear knee pads or use knee pad inserts in work pants.
- Put down cushioned kneeling pads.



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