General Lifting Guidelines: Plan Ahead

Check the pathway you are taking:

- Any obstacles
- Slip hazards
- Is the walking surface solid
- Are doors open

Visualize the lift in your mind:

- Posture
- Coupling points
- One- or two-person job

Test the load:

- Too heavy or bulky for one person
- o Is object stable and balanced
- Can it be divided into smaller loads

Are mechanical aids available?

- Dolly
- Hand truck
- Cart

Any twisting involved?

Avoid loads that are too heavy:

(Take into consideration the distance of object from body and the location of the final resting point.)

- Get help
- Divide the load
- Use mechanical aids

Establish proper footing:

- Feet at least shoulder width apart
- One foot slightly ahead of the other (karate stance)
- Firm footing (surface condition, type of footwear)
- Are you positioned as close to the object as possible

• Bend at the knees rather than at the waist:

- Use the larger leg muscles to give strength to the lift
- Maintain neutral posture
- Lead with the head and torso
- Sustain smooth continuous motion
- Do not rush the lift
- Use the strong leg muscles
- Tighten your abdomen (contract stomach muscles)



General Lifting Guidelines: Plan Ahead

Keep the load as close as possible to the body:

- o Avoid a negative "leverage"
- Put yourself at a biomechanical advantage

Avoid twisting:

- Move your feet take small steps and pivot instead
- o Reposition the object if possible

Push rather than pull the load:

- Let your large leg muscles do most of the work
- Stay close to the load
- Don't lean forward
- Use both arms
- Keep your stomach muscles tight

If you must pull the load:

- Face the load squarely (one foot at least 12" in front of the other)
- Keep your back in neutral position
- Bend your knees slightly
- Pull with one smooth motion

Avoid lifting outside the "safe zone"

- Don't lift above the shoulders
- Don't lift from below the knees
- o Don't reach over an object to lift a load, instead move object or go around it

Minimize the frequency of lifts. Consider:

- The weight of the object
- The distance to travel with the object
- o The height to which the object is raised/elevated

Develop specific procedures for common lifting tasks:

Consider using Ergonomic Interventions.

Identify, reduce, and/or eliminate risk factors:

- Engineering Controls
- Administrative Controls
- Work Methods

