Industrial/Field Ergonomic Evaluation Checklist

Hazard Zone Checklist - Jobs with intense activities like these, will likely cause sprains and strains.							
For each "caution zone job" find any physical risk factors that apply. If a hazard exists, you can make the							
job safer by reducing the risk factor below the hazard level. Movements or postures that are a regular part of the job.			Action required	Job:	No. of employees in these jobs?		
			\checkmark	Date:	triese jobs?		
Awkward Pos	ture			Comments/C	bservations		
	1. Working with the hand(s) above the head, or the elbows above the shoulders	More than 4 hours total per day					
	2. Repeatedly raising the hand(s) above the head, or the elbow(s) above the shoulder(s) more than once per minute	More than 4 hours total per day					
	3. Working with the neck bent more than 45° (without support or the ability to vary posture)	More than 4 hours total per day					
	4. Working with the back bent forward more than 30° (without support or the ability to vary posture)	More than 4 hours total per day					
	5. Working with the back bent forward more than 45° (without support or the ability to vary posture)	More than 2 hours total per day					
	6. Squatting	More than 4 hours total per day					
	7. Kneeling	More than 4 hours total per day					

High Hand Force			Action required	Comments/Observations		
	object(s) weighing 2 lbs or m nching a half a ream of pape		nd, or pi	nching with a force of 4 lbs or more		
8.	+ Highly repetitive motion	+ More than 3 hours total per day				
9.	+ 30° 30° 30° 30°	+ More than 3 hours total per day	0			
10.	No other risk factors	+ More than 4 hours total per day				
Gripping an unsupported object(s) weighing 10 lbs or more per hand, or gripping with a force of 10 lbs or more per hand (comparable to clamping light duty automotive jumper cables onto a battery)						
11.	+ Highly Repetitive motion	+ More than 3 hours total per day				
12.	+	+ More than 3 hours total per day				

+ More than 4 hours total per day

13.

No other risk factors

Action required Comments/ **Highly Repetitive Motion Observations** Using the same motion with little or no variation every few seconds (excluding keying activities) 14. More than 2 hours total per day High, forceful exertions with the hand(s) 15. More than No other risk factors 6 hours total per day Intensive keying 16. More than 4 hours total per day More than 7 hours No other risk factors total per day Comments/ **Repeated Impact Observations** 18. Using the hand (heel/base of More than palm) as a hammer more than 2 hours once per minute total per day 19. Using the knee as a hammer More than more than once per minute 2 hours total per day

Calculator for Analyzing Lifting Operations

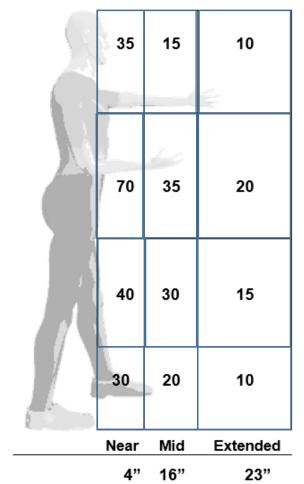
Company	
Joh	

1 Enter the weight of the object lifted.

Weight Lifted

Lb.

2 Circle the number on a rectangle below that corresponds to the position of the person's hands when they begin to lift or lower the objects.



Evaluator Date

3 Circle the number that corresponds to the times the person lifts per minute and the total number of hours per day spent lifting.

Note: For lifting done less than once every five minutes, use 1.0

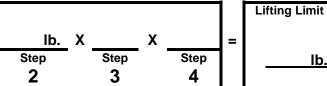
How many lifts	How many hours per day?				
per minute?	1 hr or less	1 hr to 2 hrs	2 hrs or more		
1 lift every 2-5 min	1.0	1.0	0.85		
1 lift every min	0.95	0.95	0.7		
2-3 lifts every min	0.90	0.85	0.6		
4-5 lifts every min	0.85	0.7	0.5		
6-7 lifts every min	0.6	0.5	0.35		
8-9 lifts every min	0.4	0.30	0.15		
10+ lifts every min	0.2	0.1	0.05		

4 Circle 0.85 if the person twists 45 degrees or more while lifting.

0.85

Otherwise circle 1.0

5 Copy below the numbers you have circled in steps 2, 3, and 4.



_____lb.

6 Is the Weight Lifted (1) less than the lifting Limit (5)?

Yes – ok No – hazard

Calculator for Hand-Arm Vibration

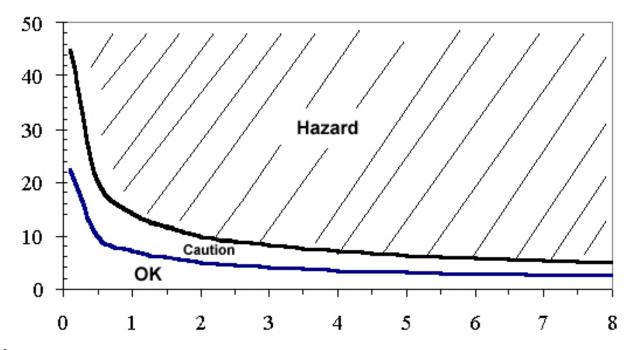
1. Find the vibration value for the tool. (Get it from the manufacturer or look it up at this website [add URL]). On the graph below mark the point on the left side shown as Vibration value.

Vibration m/s²

2. Find out how many total hours per day the employee is using the tool and mark that point on the bottom of the chart below.

Duration Hrs.

3. Trace a line into the graph from each of these two points until they cross.



4. Interpretation

- a. If that point lies in the crosshatched "Hazard" area above the upper curve, then the vibration hazard should be reduced below the hazard level or to the degree technologically and economically feasible.
- b. If the point lies between the two curves in the "Caution" area, then the job remains as a "Caution Zone Job."
- c. If the point falls in the "OK" area below the bottom curve, then no further steps are required.

Note: The caution limit curve (bottom) is based on an 8-hour energy-equivalent frequency- weighted acceleration value of 2.5 m/s^2 . The hazard limit curve (top) is based on an 8-hour energy-equivalent frequency-weighted acceleration value of 5 m/s^2 .