## Job Safety Analysis

Location (e.g., Station, Branch, Plant) Name: Street Address 1: Street Address 2: City: State: Zip Code: Area: PC:		Job Description:         Lifting at waist level         Location Description:         Manually lifting a heavy load from a table or surface at a level between the knees and the chest		Titles of Employees Performing the Job: City Carriers Mail Handler Maintenance Rural Carrier Clerk VMF Maintenance		ng the Job:	Occupational Codes: None assigned
Author	Head	eadquarters Safety Review Local Review					
Name: Hank Woodcock, CIH Title: Safety Consultant Date: 2/1/2001	Name: Frank Lu Title: Manager, S Date: 7/31/2001 Approval: Yes	, ,					
Sequence of Basic Steps	Potential Hazards and Effects		Safe Work Practices	Safe Work Practices		Required P	PE*
1. Stand near the load, check area around the load and "size up" the load	<ul> <li>obstacle near fe</li> <li>Effect: Lifter can loses balance du back, shoulders</li> <li>1.2. Hazard: Not because the load</li> <li>Effect: Arms mut</li> </ul>	not move feet freely and slips and uring lift; sudden movement strains and arms. t able to hold load near the body	<ul> <li>1.1.Make sure floor surfaces are n are free of obstacles or trash that i with foot movement</li> <li>1.2.If load is heavy get help or weathat the load can be held close to flifting.</li> <li>It is good practice to wear leather with gripping surfaces.</li> </ul>	might interfere ar an apron so the body while	1.1. <none> 1.2.<none></none></none>		
	<ul> <li>1.3. Hazard: Workstation does not permit worker to stand near load.</li> <li>Effect: Arms must extend horizontally to reach load; strains shoulders and back.</li> </ul>		<ul><li>1.3.If obstacles interfere, either move them, get help or pull load to another location before lifting it.</li><li>It is good practice to wear leather or fabric gloves with gripping surfaces</li></ul>		1.3. <none></none>		
2. Grasp load and check force required to lift it.	lifted without re-	ad not held firmly or cannot be grasping it. ontrol while lifting the load; strain arm, wrist or hand	<ul><li>2.1.Make sure load is grasped so firmly while lifting and carrying it.</li><li>It is good practice to wear leather with gripping surfaces</li></ul>		2.1. <none></none>		

	2.2. Hazard: Attempting to lift the load without understanding the force required.	2.2.Test weight before lifting the load. If the load is too heavy, get help.	2.2. <none></none>
	Effect: Lifter unprepared for the lift; lower back, shoulder, or arm strain	It is good practice to wear leather or fabric gloves with gripping surfaces	
	2.3. Hazard: Load is too large to lift and hold comfortably or shifts within a container.	2.3.Use 2 workers for a large or an unstable load (bag with loose heavy material, rolling balls inside a box, etc.)	2.3. <none></none>
	Effect: Large hold difficult to handle or that shifts while handling it strains back, arms and shoulders.	It is good practice to wear leather or fabric gloves with gripping surfaces	
3. Pull load and grasp or "hug" the load	3.1. Hazard: Back not held straight or twisting while lifting the load.	3.1.Don't bend or twist while lifting the load.	3.1. <none></none>
	Effect: Back or shoulder strain	It is good practice to wear leather or fabric gloves with gripping surfaces	
	3.2. Hazard: Jerking load from the table.	3.2.Pull the load smoothly. Don't jerk the load from the table or surface	3.2. <none></none>
	Effect: Back, shoulder, arm, wrist strain	It is good practice to wear leather or fabric gloves with gripping surfaces	
	3.3. Hazard: Holding the load lower held away from the body	3.3.Keep load close to the body.	3.3. <none></none>
	Effect: Increase strain on lower back; strain upper back, shoulders, and elbows	It is good practice to wear leather or fabric gloves with gripping surfaces	
4. Place the load in a storage location or on a working surface.	<ul><li>4.1. Hazard: Placing load onto a low level surface (such as the floor or a low bench).</li><li>Effect: The lifting hazard for the next lifter will be back shoulder and knee strain while lowering the load to the floor.</li></ul>	4.1.Where practical, place heavy load on stable surface such as a table about waist high (30 inches). Where the load must be placed on a lower level, hold the load firmly, keep back straight, bend the knees, keep the load close to the body, and lower it	4.1. <none></none>
		It is good practice to wear leather or fabric gloves with gripping surfaces	
	<ul><li>4.2. Hazard: Lifting the load to a shelf or resting place above the chest.</li><li>Effect: Shoulder, neck and back strain.</li></ul>	4.2.Where practical, do not lift a heavy load above the shoulder. Where a heavy load must be lifted above the shoulder, use 2 or more workers for the lift. Make sure both lifters grasp the load firmly and lift the load together with one smooth motion	4.2. <none></none>
		It is good practice to wear leather or fabric gloves with gripping surfaces	

5. Re-grasp load (if necessary to maintain grip during the lift or to place the load in another position)	5.1. Hazard: Loa Effect: Back and	d shifts suddenly. arm strain.	<ul> <li>5.1.Where practical, place the weight on a table to re-grasp the load. If the load cannot be placed on a table slide your grip around the load rather than shifting the weight suddenly</li> <li>It is good practice to wear leather or fabric gloves with gripping surfaces</li> </ul>		ot be placed on bad rather than	5.1. <none></none>	
Health Risk Assessment: 5 (Negligible)	Health Risk Assessment: 5 (Negligible) Ergo		Code: 4 (Minor)				
Safety Risk Assessment: 4 (Minor)							
Qualitative/Quantitative Exposure Assessment Data			Supporting Postal Service Policy Documents			Policy Documents	
n/a			PO-502	Contain	stal Employee's Guide to Safety ntainer Handling Methods intenance Employee's Guide to Safety		
Supporting Safety Talks		Required Training					
Title:     Link:       Dos and Don'ts of Lifting     Do You Use Safe Lifting       Techniques?     Acheless Back       Team Lifting     Image: Compare the second s			Course No.	Course	Title:		