

Ergonomics: A Hazard Zone Checklist

THIS CHECKLIST was designed to help you identify hazardous movements or postures in your workplace. While some of the pictures depict activities you may not do specifically, the motions or postures may mimic the motions or postures that are found in your workplace.

HAZARD ZONE JOBS CHECKLIST						
For each "caution zone job" find any physical risk factors that apply. If a hazard exists, it must be reduced below the hazard level or to the degree technologically and economically feasible.						
Movements or postures that are a regular and foreseeable part of the job, occurring more than one day per week, and more frequently than one week per year.		Hazard Exists	Job Position Evaluated: Date:	No. of employees in these jobs?		
Awkward Posture			Comments/Observa	tions		
	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 elbows above the shoulders 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.					

Awkward Posture (continued)			Comments/Observations			
	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			Comments/Observations			
		or pinching wi	ith a force of 4 lbs. or more per hand (comparable to			
pinching a half a ream o						
	8. Pinching with highly repetitive motion more than 3 hours total per day.					
	9. Pinching with wrist movement and wrist bending more than 3 hours total per day.					
Part H	10. Pinching alone (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. Gripping with highly repetitive motion more than 3 hours total per day.					
	12. Gripping with wrist movement and wrist bending more than 3 hours total per day.					
	13. Gripping alone (no other risk factors) more than 4 hours total per day.					

Highly Repetitive Motion			Comments/Observations			
Using the same motion with little or no variation every few seconds (excluding keying activities).						
	14. Highly repetitive motion with forceful exertions with the hands and wrist bending / movement more than 2 hours today per day.					
	15. Highly repetitive motions alone (no other risk factors) more than 6 hours total per day.					
Intensive keying.						
	16. Intensive keying with wrist movement more than 4 hours total per day.					
	17. Intensive keying alone (no other risk factors) more than 7 hours total per day.					
Highly Repetitive Motion			Comments/Observations			
	18. Using the hand (heel/base of palm) as a hammer more than once per minute more than 2 hours total per day.					
	19. Using the knee as a hammer more than once per minute more than 2 hours total per day.					

Highly Repetitive Motion

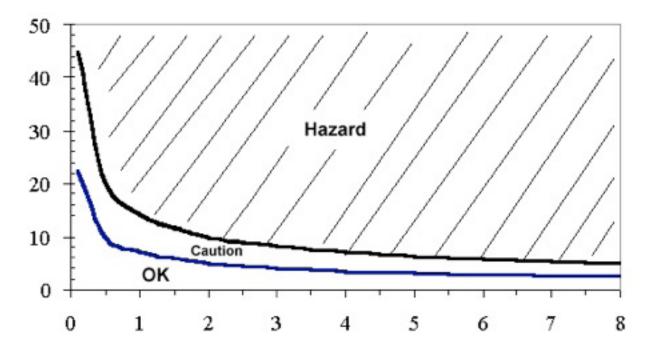
1. Find the vibration value for the tool. (Get it from the manufacturer look it up at this website http://umetech.niwl.se/Vibration/action.lasso?-database=HAVbase.fp3&-layout=Normal&-response=HAVSearch.html&-show On the graph below mark the point on the left side shown as Vibration value.

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 must 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/s². The hazard limit curve (top) is based on an 8-hour energy-equivalent frequency- weighted acceleration value of 5 m/s².