Pinch points



Manual Lifting

	Approved by:		Date created:		Last revision:
Developed by:					
Jason M. Moffatt	G. Kaluzniak		January , 2016		December 1, 2022
Possible Hazards Present		Personal Protection Required		Additional Training	
- Muscle strain - Slip/trip		Steel Toed BootsHard Hat		- PPE	

- Hand Protection

1. Determine the weight and size of the load. If it is too heavy or awkward ask for help.

Safety Vest

- 2. Inspect the floor/ground surface and route for objects or slippery surfaces.
- 3. Determine how the load is to be grasped to avoid sharp edges, slivers, etc.
- 4. Take a good stance with feet planted firmly, legs shoulder width apart.
- 5. Get a firm grip with your hands rather than just fingers.
- 6. Keep back straight, almost vertical. Bend at the hips.
- 7. Hold load close to the body, keeping weight of your body over your feet for good balance.
- 8. Use large leg muscles to lift. Push up with the foot positioned in the rear as you start to lift.
- 9. Test the weight to ensure it is not too heavy.
- 10. Lift steadily and smoothly, avoid quick, jerky movements.
- 11. Avoid twisting motions, turn the forward foot and point it in the direction of the eventual movement.
- 12. Place the object down by bending from the knees with your back kept straight.

12. I lace the object down by behaling from t	ne knees with your back kept straight.
Documentation/Legislation Workplace Safety and Health Regulation, M.R. 217/2006 2.1 Safe Work Procedures 6 Personal Protective Equipment 8 Musculoskeletal Injuries	This Safe Work Procedure will be reviewed anytime the task, equipment or materials change and at a minimum every three years.