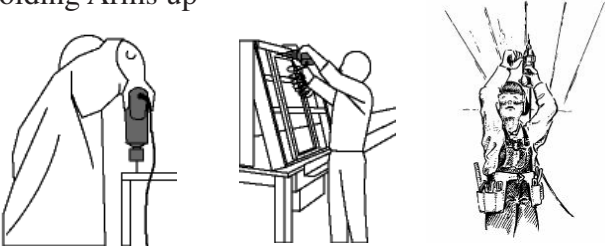
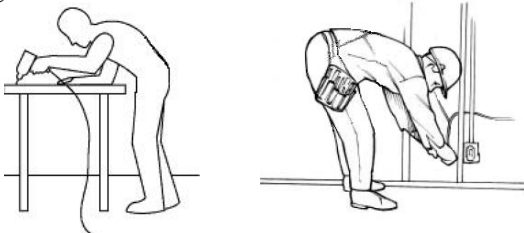
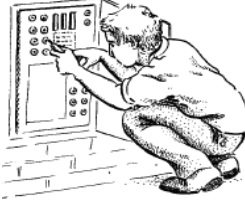
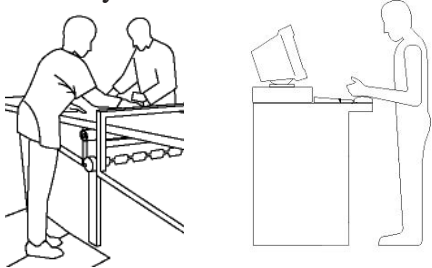







SAFETY IN MANUFACTURING

Ergonomics: Static Postures

If you see risks like this in your place of work, they need to be controlled.
The recommended limits are on the back.

RISK FACTORS	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS
<p>Holding Arms up</p> 	<p>Poor workstation layout:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location of equipment, machinery, and materials in relation to how the job is performed <p>Fixed workstation</p>
<p>Bending Over</p> 	<p>Floor level work</p> <p>Poor workstation set-up</p> <p>No seating available</p>
<p>Squatting</p> 	<p>Equipment is hard to reach</p> <p>No seating available</p>
<p>Standing Continuously</p> 	<p>Performing the same task over and over</p> <p>No seating available</p>
<p>Sitting Continuously</p> 	<p>Performing the same task over and over</p> <p>Workstation is not adjustable</p>

Recommended Limits

Squatting		Raised Arms	
Squatting should be limited to 2 hours total per shift.		Working with arms above the head or elbows above the shoulders should be limited to 2 hours total per shift.	
Bending Over at 30°		Bending Over at 45°	
Bending over at 30° without support or ability to change posture should be limited to 2 total hours per shift.		Bending over at 45° without support or ability to change posture should be limited to 2 total hours per shift.	

Controls

Short-term Injury Prevention Controls

1. Provide anti-fatigue matting in areas where workers stand for long periods of time
2. Expand the variety of tasks performed throughout a shift
3. Adjust work surface height to avoid arms being raised

Long-term Injury Prevention Controls

1. Change layout for easy access to equipment and machinery
2. Provide proper seating (such as stools) for low level tasks that require workers to bend over at the waist
3. Provide workstations that can be used while either sitting or standing