

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. Action Job: No. of required employees in Movements or postures that are a regular part of the job. these jobs? Date: Awkward Posture **Comments/Observations** 1. Working with the More than hand(s) above the head, or 4 hours the elbows above the total per shoulders day 2. Repeatedly raising the More than hand(s) above the head, or 4 hours the elbow(s) above the total per shoulder(s) more than day once per minute **3.** Working with the neck More than bent more than 45° 4 hours (without support or the total per ability to vary posture) day **4.** Working with the back More than bent forward more than 4 hours 30° (without support or the *total* per ability to vary posture) day **5.** Working with the back More than bent forward more than 2 hours 45° (without support or the total per ability to vary posture) day More than 4 hours **6.** Squatting total per day More than 4 hours 7. Kneeling *total* per day

High Hand Force			Action required	Comments/Observations	
Pinching an unsupported object(s) weighing 2 lbs or more per hand, or pinching with a force of 4 lbs or more per hand (comparable to pinching a half a ream of paper)					
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



Highly Repetitive Motion				Comments/ Observations	
Using the same motion with little or no variation every few seconds (excluding keying activities)					
14.	+				
	+ High, forceful exertions with the hand(s)	+ More than 2 hours total per day			
15.	•				
	No other risk factors	+ More than 6 hours total per day			
Intensive keying					
16.	+				
	1 45°	More than 4 hours total per day			
17.	No other risk factors	+ More than 7 hours total per day			
Repeated Impact				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			

Calculator for Analyzing Lifting Operations

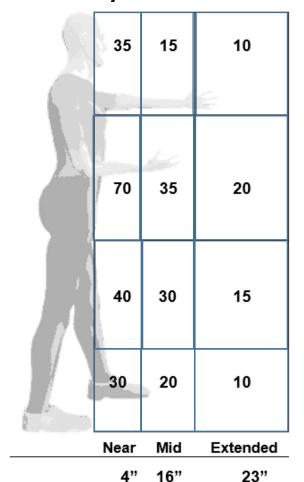
Company	
Joh	

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.



You can find web and app versions of this calculator here:

https://osha.oregon.gov/OSHAPubs/apps/liftcalc/lift-calculator.html

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,

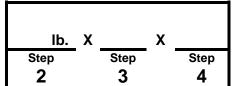
How many lifts	How man	How many hours per day?				
per minute?	1 hr or less	1 hr to 2 hrs	2 hrs or more			
1 lift every 2-5 min	1.0	1.0	0.85			
1 lift every min	0.95	0.95	0.7			
2-3 lifts every min	0.90	0.85	0.6			
4-5 lifts every min	0.85	0.7	0.5			
6-7 lifts every min	0.6	0.5	0.35			
8-9 lifts every 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.



Lifting Limit
=

Ib.

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

Yes – ok No – hazard



Calculator for Hand-Arm Vibration

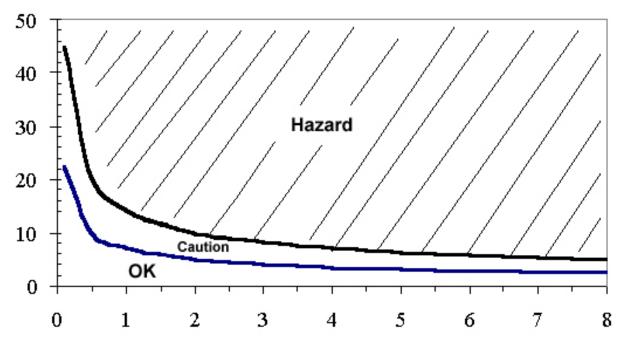
1. Find the vibration value for the tool. (Get it from the manufacturer or look it up at this website [add URL]). On the graph below mark the point on the left side shown as Vibration value.

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 .