## SH.10

	14.	Force - push with arms	ing	/pulling	Ergonomic design
What do	o you notic or pulling	e about strain from with arms?	Not	e: For background inf	ormation, see other side.
In conc	lusion, the	current situation		is acceptable	needs improvement
What s	<i>becific</i> impr	ovements can be made?			
Should propose	we analyze d solutions	the situation or the in more detail?		no	yes - more detail on other side
					WORK WORK

14. Force - pushing/pulling with arms							
We looked at	Why be concerned? (consequences)	Recommendations					
Strain from pushing and pulling with the arms	Using a cart leads to: • Reduced muscular strain and problems But an increased risk of: • Getting fingers and hands caught • Injuring feet and legs • Dislocating arm, shoulder, or back joint	<ul> <li>Provide: <ul> <li>2, 3, or 4-wheeled handcarts for loads up to 200 kg (440 lb)</li> <li>Hand dollies for loads under 700 kg (1550 lb)</li> <li>Maximum use: 200 times per work day</li> <li>Carrying distance under 35 m (115')</li> <li>Motorized carts or conveyers for heavy loads to be moved over long distances</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ensure that the floor is not slippery or uneven</li> <li>Reduce friction of rolling surfaces</li> <li>Provide 4 large-diameter, wide, low-friction wheels</li> <li>Provide a handle slightly above elbow height</li> <li>Reduce the load if it must be pushed or pulled</li> <li>with the hands above shoulder level or below waist level</li> <li>or for more than 5 seconds</li> <li>or when the object is not directly in front</li> <li>Reduce the distance to be covered by bringing the stock area closer, for instance</li> <li>Push rather than pull</li> <li>Provide non-slip shoes</li> </ul>					

Translated and adapted from SOBANE materials, available at www.sobane.be/fr/tms\_obs.html



