



# *Department of Environmental Quality*

Safe Lifting Techniques



# Back Injuries

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- 80% of Americans will experience back problems
- 50% of American workers claim to have experienced back pain every year



# Contributing Factors

- **Age:** back pain usually begins around 30 years old
- **Lack of Exercise:** unused, weak muscles can lead to pain
- **Excess Weight:** excess weight puts strain on the back
- **Diseases:** such as arthritis
- **Improper Lifting Technique:** using the back instead of legs
- **Psychological Conditions:** stress, depression, anxiety
- **Smoking:** decreases blood flow to the spine



# NIOSH Lifting Equation

This equation considers six factors and calculates a maximum safe weight to lift based on:

- Frequency (lifts per time-period)
- Asymmetric Factor (twisting while lifting)
- Horizontal Factor (horizontal location of object to body)
- Vertical Factor (vertical location of object relative to floor)
- Coupling Factor (quality of grip)
- Distance Factor (distance the object is moved vertically)

# NIOSH Lifting Equation

The maximum weight that any one person should ever lift alone is 51 lbs. This weight assumes you are lifting with two hands under ideal conditions.

NIOSH starts with a maximum safe weight of 51 lbs. and reduces it based on the previous six factors.

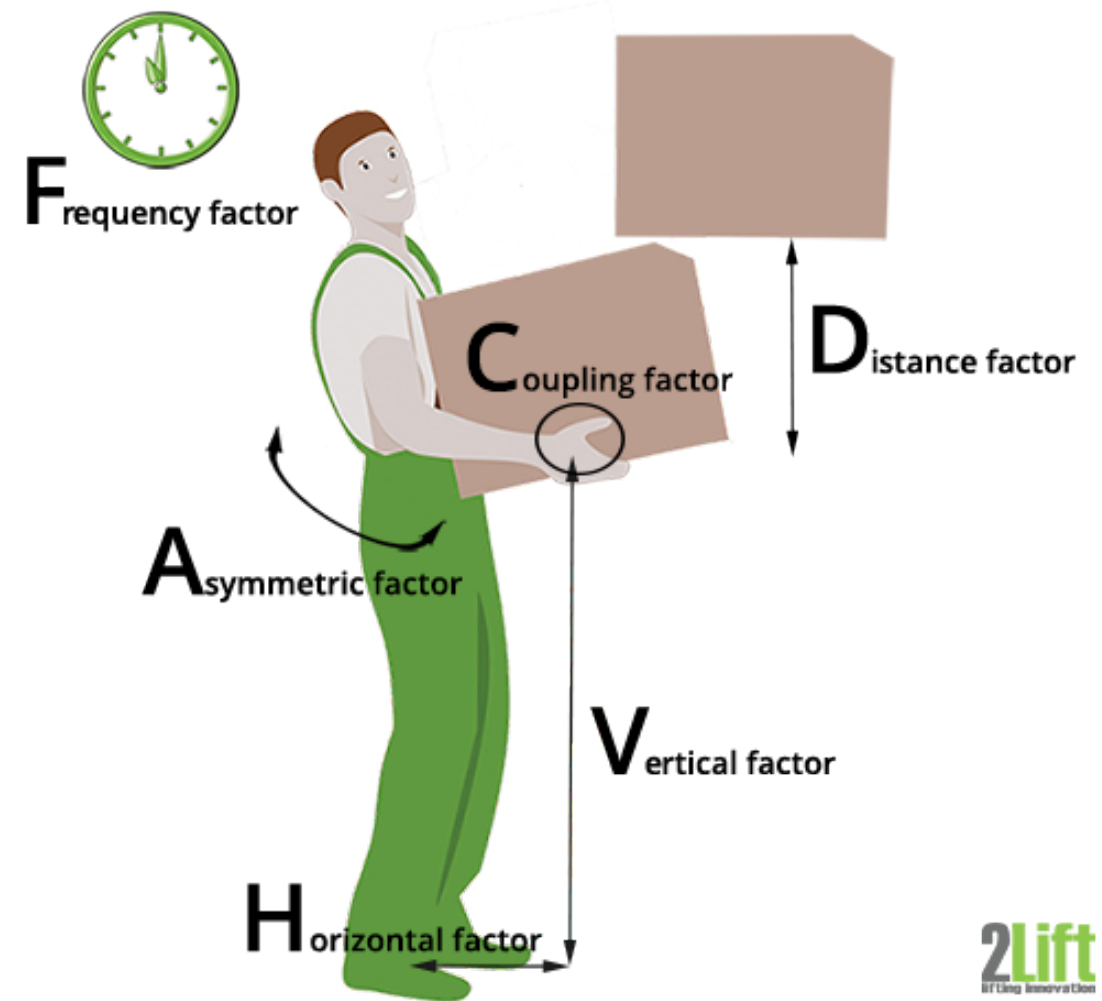
# NIOSH Lifting Equation

The maximum weight any worker should ever lift alone is 51 lbs. This weight assumes you are lifting with two hands under ideal conditions.

NIOSH starts with a maximum safe weight of 51 lbs. and reduces it based on the previous six factors.

# NIOSH Lifting Equation

## Multiplier Factors in the NIOSH Lifting Equation



# NIOSH Lifting Equation

## Assumptions & Limitations:

- Temperature range of 66 F to 79 F
- Humidity range of 35% - 65%
- Does not differentiate between sexes

# NIOSH Lifting Equation

## Summary:

- There is a numerical way to evaluate repetitive lifting tasks
- Repetitive lifting tasks should be evaluated by a safety professional
- The formula is only valid in certain temperature and humidity ranges
- NIOSH says never lift more than 51 lbs. by yourself. Get a helper or use a mechanical device.

There's an app for that!

Carrier 10:49 AM

< Back Calculate a Task

Task Name

Sig. Control  Yes  No

Hand Location	Origin	Destination
Horizontal <input type="radio"/>	<input type="text" value="23"/>	<input type="text" value="23"/>
Vertical <input type="radio"/>	<input type="text" value="15"/>	<input type="text" value="63"/>
Asymmetry <input type="radio"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

	Average	Maximum
Load Weight <input type="radio"/>	<input type="text" value="44"/>	<input type="text" value="44"/>
Frequency <input type="radio"/>	<input type="text" value="0.2"/>	

Duration  1 hr  1-2 hrs  2-8 hrs

Coupling  Good  Fair  Poor

Calculate

The name of this free app is “NLE Calc”



# Maximum Weight for 90% to Lift Once per Shift

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Floor level to knuckle height</b>	<b>Knuckle height to shoulder height</b>	<b>Shoulder height to overhead</b>
Male	24 lb.	22 lb.	20 lb.
Female	18 lb.	14 lb.	12 lb.

Ciriello et al., 1993



# Maximum Weight for 90% of Workers to Safely Lift Once per 8 Hours

<b>Sex</b>	<b>Floor level to knuckle height</b>	<b>Knuckle height to shoulder height</b>	<b>Shoulder height to overhead</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>24 lb.</b>	<b>22 lb.</b>	<b>20 lb.</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>18 lb.</b>	<b>14 lb.</b>	<b>12 lb.</b>

Ciriello et al., 1993

