# **ASSESSING AND CONTROLLING MANUAL HANDLING RISK**

Location of task:	
Description of manual ha	andling task:
Date of assessment:	
Persons doing asses	ssment:
Work area management	rep:
Work area H&S rep (or d	leputy):
Others (employees, cons	sultants):
Reason for identific	cation:
Existing task	Change in task, object or tool Report of musculoskeletal disorder (MSD)
New task	New information
•	and Safety (Manual Handling) Regulations 1999 require Victorian employers to assess the risk all handling found in the workplace and put effective measures in place to:
• prevent injury by elim	ninating the risk
• where elimination is	not practicable, reduce the risk of injury as much as practicable
How to use this work	ksheet
Follow the worksheet sto on the worksheet to:	ep by step and refer to the Manual Handling Code of Practice No. 25, 2000 (COP) as indicated
• assess tasks in the wo	orkplace involving hazardous manual handling – refer COP Sections 12.2 to 12.3
list appropriate risk co	ontrol measures – <i>refer COP Sections 13.2 to 13.5</i>
• implement those mea	asures – <b>refer COP Sections 13.6 to 13.7</b>
Consult with the relev	vant employees, health and safety representatives or deputy health and safety representatives when assessing the tasks and planning and introducing risk controls.
	lownloaded from the VWA website at <b>www.workcover.vic.gov.au</b> , if you wish to store tailor it to your needs. The Code of Practice is also available at this website or can be ordered on (03) 9641 1333.

## Record your assessment! Control any risk!

You must retain your risk assessment if it shows a risk of injury.

This worksheet provides general guidelines only. Some employees may still be at risk of injury because manual handling occurs in a variety of tasks and workplace situations, and injury may be caused by a number of factors. It is important, as far as practicable, to control any risk you find.





# **RISK ASSESSMENT**

ostures and movements	Yes	Comments (ie. when and where is it happening?)
Bending the back forwards or sideways more than 20 degrees		
Twisting the back more than 20 degrees		
Backward bending of the back more than 5 degrees		
Bending the head forwards or sideways more than 20 degrees		
Twisting the neck more than 20 degrees		
Bending the head backwards more than 5 degrees		
Working with one or both hands above shoulder height		
Reaching forwards or sideways more than 30 cm from the body		
Reaching behind the body		
Squatting, kneeling, crawling, lying, semi-lying or jumping		
Standing with most of the body's weight on one leg		
Twisting, turning, grabbing, picking or wringing actions with the fingers, hands or arms		
Working with the fingers close together or wide apart		
Very fast movements		
Excessive bending of the wrist		
Forces		
ifting or lowering		
Carrying with one hand or one side of the body		
Exerting force with one hand or one side of the body		
Pushing, pulling or dragging		
Gripping with the fingers pinched together or held wide apart		
Exerting force while in an awkward posture, e.g.,		
• supporting items while arms or shoulders are in an awkward posture		
moving items while legs are in an awkward posture		
Holding, supporting or restraining any object, person, animal or tool		
tep 1b – Does the task involve long duration?		Refer COP Section

Step 2 – Does the task involve high force?  Tick yes if the task involves any of the following high	force a	Refer COP Section 12.2 ctions, even if force is applied only once
	Yes	Comments (eg., when and where is it happening?)
Lifting, lowering or carrying heavy loads		
Applying uneven, fast or jerky forces during lifting, carrying, pushing or pulling		
Applying sudden or unexpected forces (e.g. when handling a person or animal)		
Pushing or pulling objects that are hard to move or to stop (e.g. a trolley)		
Using a finger-grip, a pinch-grip or an open-handed grip to handle a heavy or large load		
Exerting force at the limit of the grip span		
Needing to use two hands to operate a tool designed for one hand		
Throwing or catching		
Hitting or kicking		
Holding, supporting or restraining a person, animal or heavy object		
Jumping while holding a load		
Exerting force with the non-preferred hand		
Two or more people need to be assigned to handle a heavy or bulky load		
Exerting high force while in an awkward posture Refer to Step 1a for guidance on awkward postures		
Tick yes if employees report any of the following abo	ut the t	ask Refer COP Section 12.2
Pain or significant discomfort during or after the task		
The task can only be done for short periods		
Stronger employees are assigned to do the task		
Employees think the task should be done by more than one person, or seek help to do the task		
Employees say the task is physically very strenuous or difficult to do		

Step 3 – Is there a risk?			Refer COP Section 12.2
Does the task involve repetitive or sustained postures	, move	ements or force	es, AND long duration?
	Yes	Comments	
Tick yes if you ticked any boxes in Step 1a AND Step 1b	<b>.</b>		
The task is a risk. Ris	sk con	trol is require	d.
Does the task involve high force?			
	Yes	Comments	
Tick yes if you ticked any box in Step 2			
The task is a risk. Ris	sk con	trol is require	d.
Step 4 – Are environmental factors increasing to	he ris	k?	Refer COP Section 12.2
Tick yes if any of the following environmental factors	are pr	esent in the t	ask
	Yes	Comments	
Vibration (hand-arm or whole-body)			
High temperatures			
Radiant heat			
High humidity			
Low temperatures			
Wearing protective clothing while working in hot conditions			
Wearing thick clothing while working in cold conditions (e.g. gloves)			
Handling very cold or frozen objects			
Employees are working in hot conditions and are not used to it			
Has there been a report of a MSD associated with this The report of a MSD associated with the task usually means		sed	
risk so implementing risk controls should be a high priority	Yes	Comments	
Tick yes if any reports of MSD have been made			
It may be helpful to sketch the task or attach a photo describe the task or area more fully.	ograph	here, and	If you found any risk of MSD, you must control it.
			Generally, the more boxes you ticked in each section on this worksheet, the greater the risk.  If the assessment shows a risk of MSD, you must keep this record until the task is no longer done or if the task is changed and another assessment is done.

Any risk of MSD must be eliminated or controlled as far as practicable	
Refer to COP Section 13 for detailed guidance on ways to control risk of MSD	
Task:	=
Pate:	
Persons considering controls	
Vork area management rep:	4
Vork area H&S rep (or deputy):	_
Others (employees, consultants):	
What are the sources of risk? Refer COP Section 13	3.3
What needs to be fixed to eliminate or reduce the risk for each factor ticked in Step 1, 2 and 4?	
How to fix the problems?  You may need to use a combination of risk controls to decrease risk as far as practicable.  How?	
PLANNING RISK CONTROLS	
Can you stop doing the task or part of the task to eliminate the risk?	
	J
No – or only part How?	
Can you eliminate or reduce the risk by doing one or more of these things?  • altering the workplace • altering the environmental conditions • altering the systems of work • changing the objects used in the task, or • using mechanical aids	
No  What information, instruction, training and supervision is necessary to make these controls work properly?  Can you reduce the risk with information, instruction, training and supervision? How?	

# IMPLEMENTING RISK CONTROLS

TASK:	Date prepared:		55	COP Sections 13.6 -13.7	13.6 -13.7
When will these controls be implemented?					
Short-term (immediately to within a few weeks)					
Action required		Person responsible	Completion date	Reviewed date	Action completed
Medium-term (within a few weeks to a couple of months)					
Action required		Person responsible	Completion date	Reviewed date	Action completed
Long-term (within several months)					
Action required		Person responsible	Completion date	Reviewed date	Action completed