

INTRODUCTION

Section 4.47 of the Ergonomics (MSI) Requirements requires the employer to identify factors in the workplace that may expose workers to a risk of musculoskeletal injury (MSI). This document can assist in identifying factors that pose a risk of MSI. If a risk is identified, a moderate or high risk of MSI exists and requires assessment and control. For a complete guide, refer to the WorkSafeBC's publications *Preventing Musculoskeletal Injury (MSI): A guide for employers and joint committees* and *Understanding the Risks of Musculoskeletal Injury (MSI): An educational guide for workers on sprains, strains, and other MSIs.*

Instructions

- 1. **Document** the job title or task, date and name of persons completing the worksheet.
- **2. Observe** a representative sample of workers performing regular work activities.
- 3. **Read** the minimum criteria listed under each risk factor.
 - Duration (e.g., 2 hours total per day) refers to the total time per day the worker is exposed to the risk factors, not the duration of the work activity that includes the risk factor. However, when duration is associated with repetition (using the same motion every few seconds), it refers to the total duration of that task over the course of the day.
 - If exposure to a risk factor (e.g., 2 hours total per day) is continuous, the risk to workers will be significantly greater than intermittent exposure distributed over a shift.
- **4.** Check the assessment box $\mathbf{\nabla}$ for that risk factor if any criteria listed are present.
- **5. Write** notes for any identified risk factor to clarify the task or duty where it occurs.
 - Risk factors marked in the box pose at least moderate risk to workers and require further assessment and control.
- **6. Go to** *Worksheet B MSI Risk Factor Assessment* if any risk factors are identified. Fill out the Risk Factors Summary Table to summarize the risk factors identified on Worksheet A.

Note: Worksheets A and B do not addess all MSI risk factors; however, these risks must still be assessed if present in the workplace. For example:

- **Contact stress** that includes kneeling and tools digging into the skin is addressed in <u>MSI</u> *Prevention Guidance Sheet: Local Contact Stresses*
- The force required to **push**, **pull**, and **carry** loads is addressed in <u>MSI Prevention Guidance</u> <u>Sheet: Pushing/Pulling Carrying</u> and WorkSafeBC's on-line <u>Push/Pull/Carry Calculator</u>
- **Cold temperature** is addressed in MSI Prevention Guidance Sheet: Cold Temperature

WORKSHEET A *MSI RISK FACTOR IDENTIFICATION*

ob Title or Task:	Date:	
Completed By:		
Notes:		
Employer Representative	Worker Representative	
If any of the following criteria are present, mark the assessment box — Perform Contact		

CONTACT STRESS If any of the following criteria are present, mark the assessment box — Perform Contact Stress Assessment		
Description	Notes	
Worker uses one of the following as a hammer more than 10 times per hour and for more than 2 hours total per day Hand (heel/base of palm), or Knee		

REPETITION If any of the following criteria are present, mark the assessment box — Perform Repetition Assessment		
Description	Notes	
Worker repeats the same motion with the neck, shoulders, elbows, wrists, or hands every few seconds with little or no variation for more than 2 hours total per day (excluding typing)		
Worker performs intensive typing more than 4 hours total per day		

GRIP FORCE Perform Grip Force If any of the following criteria are present, mark the assessment box —> **Assessment** Description **Notes** PINCH GRIP • Pinch gripping unsupported objects weighing 1 kg (2 lb.) or more per hand for more than 2 hours total per day OR Pinch gripping with a force of 2 kg (4 lb.) or more per hand for more than 2 hours total per day POWER GRIP • Power gripping unsupported objects weighing 5 kg (10 lb.) or more per hand for more than 2 hours total per day OR Power gripping with a force of 5 kg (10 lb.) or more for more than 2 hours total per day

Note: A pinch grip occurs when the force application is primarily between the fingers and thumb. A power grip occurs when the force is primarily between the fingers and the palm.

LIFT/LOWER FORCE If any of the following criteria are present, mark the assessment box —— Perform Lift/Lower Assessment		
Description	Notes	
Lifting objects weighing more than 34 kg (75 lb.) once per day		
Lifting objects weighing more than 25 kg (55 lb.) more than 10 times per day		
Lifting objects weighing more than 5 kg (10 lb.) if done more than twice per minute, more than 2 hours total per day		
 Lifting objects weighing more than 11 kg (25 lb.) more than 25 times per day and Above the shoulders, or Below the knees, or At arms length from the body 		

AWKWARD POSTURE Perform Posture If any of the following criteria are present, mark the assessment box —> **Assessment** Description Notes NECK • Working with the neck bent more than 30° in any direction for more than 2 hours total per day Forward Backward SHOULDER • Working with the hand(s) above the head more than 2 hours total per day • Working with the elbow(s) above the shoulder more than 2 hours total per day Above head Above shoulder Васк • Working with the back bent more than 30° in any direction for more than 2 hours total per day Forward Backward **K**NEES • Worker squats/ kneels more than 2 hours total per day Kneeling Squatting

VIBRATION If any of the following criteria are present, mark the assessment box — Perform Vibration Assessment	
Description	Notes
Use high vibration tools (impact wrenches, chain saws, jack hammers, riveting hammers) for more than 30 minutes total per day	
Use moderate vibration hand tools (grinders, sanders, jig saws) for more than 2 hours total per day	