

Proper Lifting To Prevent Back Injuries

Editor's note: Our Tailgate Training Tip Sheets are [available in Spanish at www.gemplers.com](http://www.gemplers.com).

KEY POINTS:

- Improper lifting can cause serious back injuries.
- Don't lift if you're in poor physical shape.
- Keep your back straight.
- Bend your knees. Don't bend from your waist.
- Ask for help if you need it.

Note to trainer: Follow this script or use it to help guide you through a 10- to 15-minute tailgate training session for your ag/hort workers. You may photocopy this sheet for your employees' personal use. However, it may not be published or sold.

Before you begin, locate an object normally used in your operation to demonstrate proper lifting techniques. Look for an object that might present a challenge.

Many of us have had a back injury.

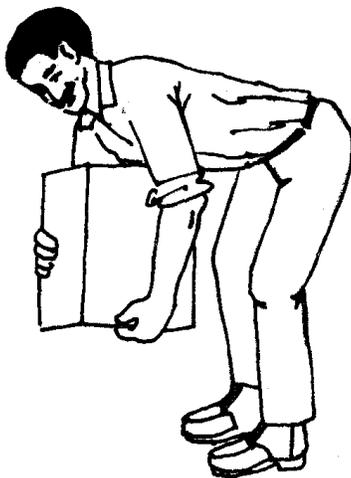
- Would anyone like to share an experience? How did it happen?

Note to trainer: Allow a few moments for workers to relay their personal experiences.

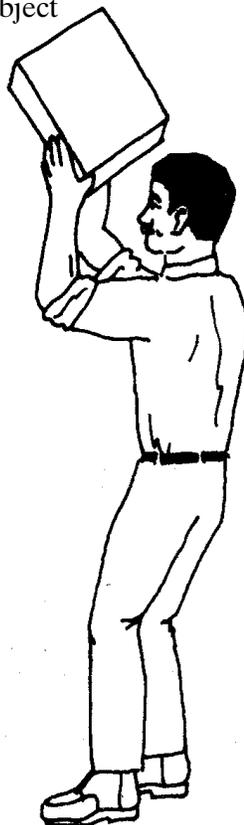
What causes serious back injuries?

- As you know, back injuries can be very painful.
- One cause of serious back injuries is improper lifting.
- Each pound of weight you lift puts close to 7¹/₂ pounds of pressure on your lower back.
- Here are some examples of improper lifting:

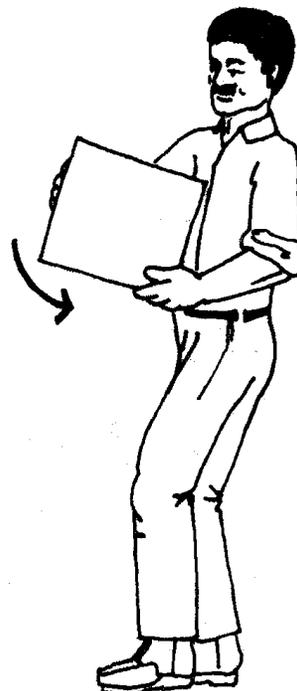
Bending from the waist to pick up an object



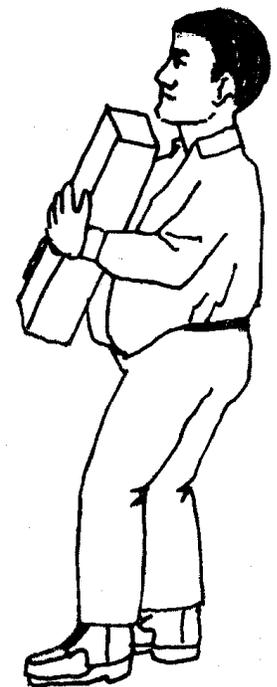
Lifting an object higher than chest high



Twisting your body while you're lifting or carrying an object



Lifting when you're in poor physical shape



(Continued on back)

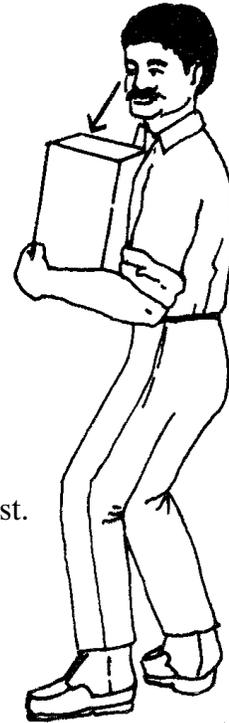
See our [full line of safety supplies](#), including respirators, eye and ear protection, coveralls, first aid and more.

Proper Lifting To Prevent Back Injuries

What is the proper way to lift?

- Let's demonstrate proper lifting. I'll do it first. Then let's see how you do.
Note to trainer: Use an object normally lifted in your operation with the following steps. Be sure all of the trainees can easily see what you are doing.

- **Stand close to the object.** Size it up. Check for sharp edges, nails and other hazards. See if you think you can lift it by yourself. If not, ask for help.
- **Get a firm footing.** Part your feet to give you good balance. Then put one foot slightly in front of the other. Also, check your shoes to make sure they provide good traction and that your shoelaces are tied.
- **Straighten your back.** Then bend your knees — but don't bend from the waist.
- **Get a good grip.** Use both hands. Grip gloves are very helpful.
- **Lift with your legs, not with your back.**
- **Plan ahead where you're going to set the object down.** Then carry it to its new location, keeping it close to your body. Don't bounce it around.
- **Bend your knees to set the object down.** Again, don't bend from the waist. And be sure to keep your back straight.

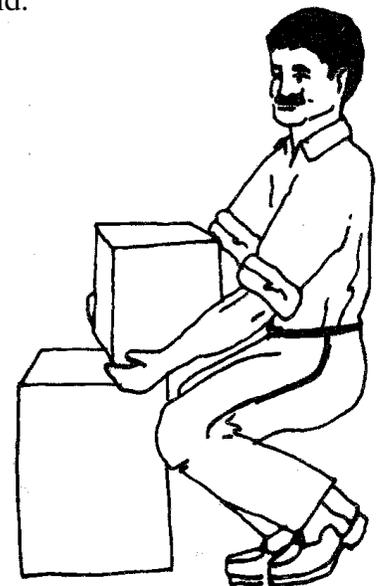


Now, it's your turn

- Who would like to go first?
Note to trainer: Have each trainee demonstrate proper lifting. If you see mistakes, ask others in the group to point out the proper way to lift.

Are there any questions?

Note to trainer: Take time to answer the trainees' questions. Then review the Do's and Don'ts of Proper Lifting.



PROPER LIFTING DO'S AND DON'TS

DO:

- Get a firm footing and a good grip.
- Wear shoes with good traction.
- Lift objects only chest high.
- Take your time.
- Ask for help if you need it.

DON'T:

- Bend from the waist.
- Lift objects higher than chest high.
- Reach below your feet to pick up an object.
- Twist your body while you're lifting.
- Lift an object you can't handle alone.

See our [full line of safety supplies](#), including respirators, eye and ear protection, coveralls, first aid and more.