

Lesson 17 Review: Rigging & Material Handling

When storing materials inside, employers and employees must ensure that:

- Maximum safe loads on floors are not exceeded
- All materials stored in tiers are stacked, racked, blocked or interlocked to prevent sliding, falling or collapse
- All aisles and passageways are kept clear and in good repair.

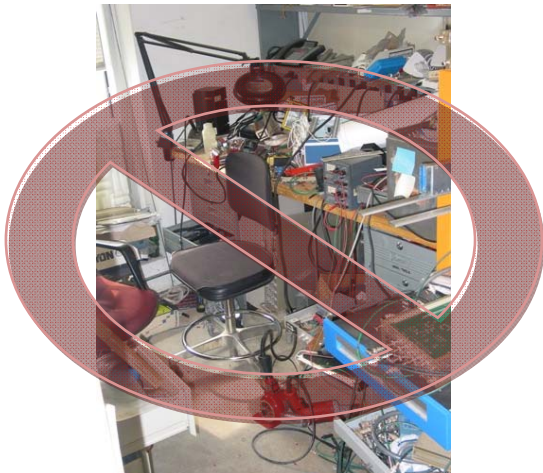
Note the following key points from the lesson:

- When stacking certain material, such as bagged material, bricks, lumber or steel, additional steps must be taken to ensure those items are securely stored.
- Special precautions should be taken during manual material handling to help avoid injuries to the feet, hands, back and other parts of the body.
- Prior to each shift, rigging equipment must be inspected to ensure safety, may never exceed its recommended safe working load and should be properly stored in a designated area when not in use.

Proper safe lifting procedures include:

- Breaking the load into parts
- Getting help with heavy or bulky items
- Lifting with your legs
- Using aid such as steps, handles or wheels
- Avoiding lifting anything above shoulder level.

Remember: OSHA recommends using a formal training program to reduce material handling hazards. Instructors should be well-versed in matters that pertain to safety engineering and materials handling and storing.



The four main elements of an effective occupational safety and health program are management commitment and employee involvement, worksite analysis, hazard prevention and control, and safety and health training.