





SAFE WORK PROCEDURE

FS-SWP-401.1	STORAGE OF ITEMS		
Department / Area: Nutrition & Food Services		Date Created: January 16, 2014	Review / Revised date: March 1, 2018
Approved By: Regional Manager Nutrition and Food Services			

Potential Hazards:	Personal protective equipment / devices required
Fill in those that apply	/ other safety considerations
<ul> <li>H M L risk for injury</li> <li>Awkward postures – bending, reaching</li> <li>Awkward postures – bending, reaching</li> <li>Forceful exertions – lifting heavy items</li> <li>Repetitive movements – opening boxes, stocking</li> <li>Sharp points / edges – box edges, utility knife</li> <li>Sharp points / edges – box edges, utility knife</li> <li>Pinch points – fingers against edges of shelves</li> <li>Materials falling – Cluttered shelves</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gloves when handling sharp or jagged items or when there is a risk of pinches</li> <li>Protective closed toe footwear</li> <li>Cart, dolly, or wheeler to move heavy goods</li> <li>Heavier items should be stored between hip to shoulder height to reduce bending</li> </ul> Training / Reference information <ul> <li>Injury prevention orientation</li> </ul>

**Note:** Signs and symptoms of a musculoskeletal injury (MSI) can include pain, burning, swelling, stiffness, numbness/tingling, and/or loss of movement or strength in a body part. Report these to your supervisor.

Employers must ensure that workers are trained and follow this safe work procedure Steps to perform this task safely:

- 1. Assess the load. Do not attempt to lift or carry heavy or awkward items by yourself. Use lift aid (cart, 2 wheeler etc) or get assistance
- 2. If using utility knife to open boxes or bags, direct knife away from your body and ensure other hand is clear
- 3. Store heavier items or most frequently used items between hips and chest to reduce repetitive bending and to allow safer body positioning for moving heavier loads.
- 4. Use stairs if items are beyond a comfortable reach or if reaching is repetitive
- 5. If you must slide material closer or away from you, try to keep your back straight and weight shift with your whole body rather than using only your arms
- 6. If possible ensure there is enough room to lift properly and travel by moving obstructions
- 7. Proper lifting and carrying technique is to:
  - use a wide stance either side to side or front to back .Get close to what you have to lift
  - get a good grip before lifting or lowering with both hands if possible
  - bend your knees and hips
  - try to keep your back straight, shoulders back and elbows in
  - lift by pushing with your legs. If using a lunge position, push more through your front leg
  - don't hold your breath
  - keep the load close to your body when lifting or carrying
  - turn by taking small steps with your feet. Avoid twisting your back
- 8. If a load is to go or is to pulled from a high shelf within a standing reach, keep elbows in line with the body and extra tightening of the abdominals can help keep the back from arching backward excessively
- 9. Keep items 18 inches of clearance around any fire sprinkler head
- 10. Maintain a clear pathway for easy access to stocked items