

MANUAL MATERIAL HANDLING

employer, supervisor & driver responsibility



#1 cause
of overexertion
injuries is manual
material handling

42%

of moving & storage claims
are caused by overexertion



24%

of general trucking claims
are caused by overexertion

EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITIES

- Identify manual material handling activities, complete risk assessments and implement appropriate preventative measures
- Speak with staff and truck drivers when assessing risk of injury and developing preventative measures
- Provide employees education, training & resources to protect themselves from hazards

SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- Ensure employees know the hazards and how to protect themselves
- Ensure employees have training & resources to follow safe work procedures
- Observe employees while working and correct unsafe practices

DRIVER RESPONSIBILITIES

- Follow safe work practices and report any hazards to your supervisor or employer
- Refuse any unsafe work that may affect the health and safety of you or others
- Cooperate with joint health and safety committee or representative

How to prevent truck driver injuries

options & solutions



pallet-jacks



hand trucks or platform trucks



dollies



power tailgate



driver's aid



balanced workload within routes & driver capabilities



enough recovery time after physically demanding tasks

For more info visit www.safetydriven.ca

References: WorkSafeBC. Industry Safety Information Centre. Retrieved from www.worksafebc.com
Workers' Compensation Act. General Duties of Employers, Workers and Others (Division 3). Retrieved from www.bclaws.ca
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Ergonomic Guidelines for Manual Material Handling. Retrieved from www.cdc.gov

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