

# OSI Program and Ergonomics Integration

PRESENTED BY

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SAND # Pending

Together, we create a **safely** San **Sa**ndia.



## Hello my name is....

- Remember your first day?
- Where you the same person then as you are now?
  - YES – In what ways?
  - NO – What's changed?



**DAY 1**

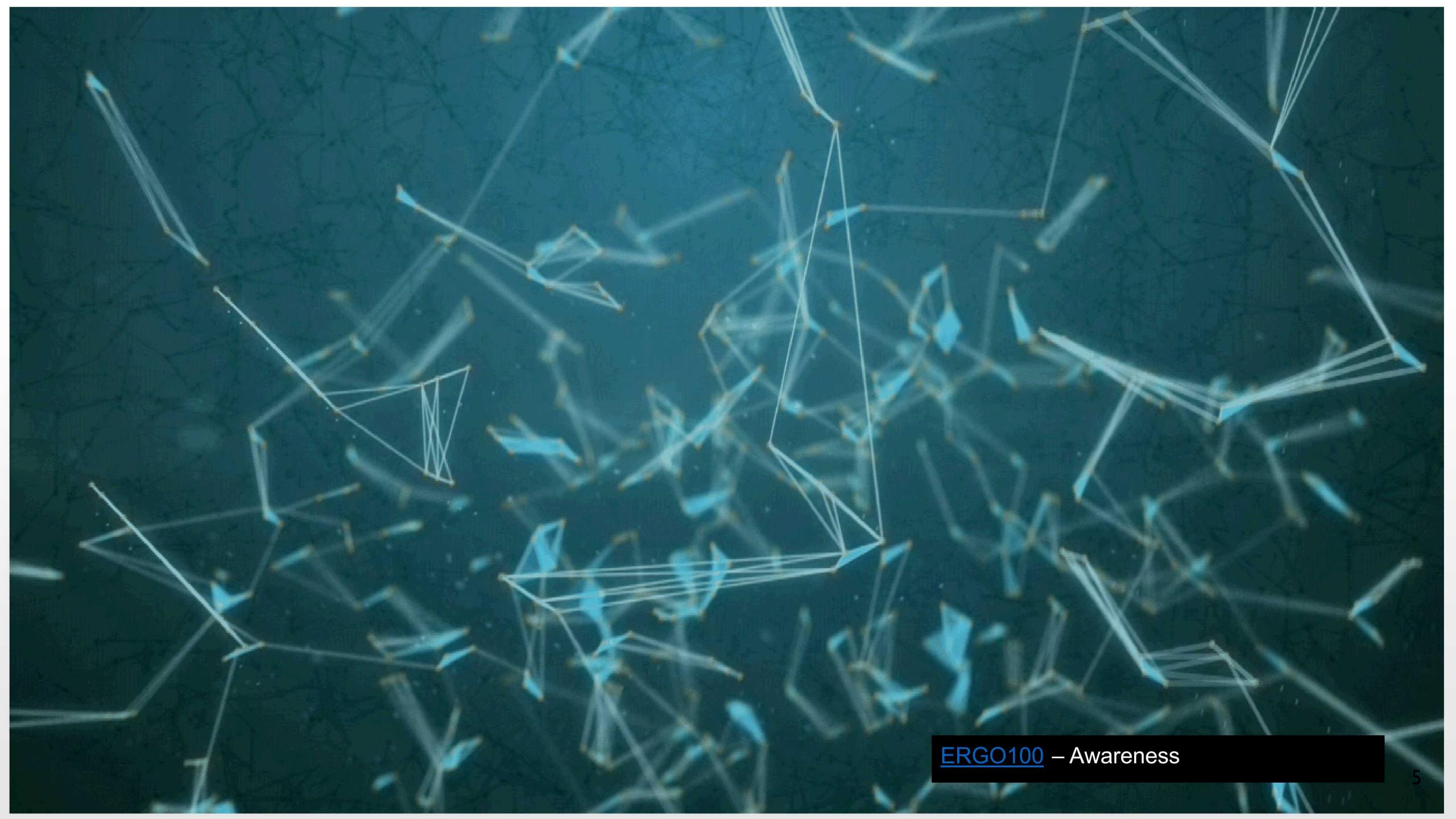


# You're In Charge...

- WORK SAFE, WORK SMART starts with YOU
- We all have habits...
  - Takes **21 days** to form a habit
  - Work on the **WHAT** and **WHEN** to be successful
- Are your habits (home and work) healthy and safe?



## Are you taking care of you?

A complex, abstract network graph is displayed against a dark blue background. The graph consists of numerous small, semi-transparent blue nodes and a dense web of thin, light blue lines representing connections between these nodes. The structure is organic and organic, with many nodes having multiple connections to other nodes in the network.

ERGO100 – Awareness

- Ergonomics is the study of adapting equipment, procedures, and surroundings to the individual
- The goal of ergonomics is to improve both comfort and efficiency of the worker and the work environment
- Ergonomics applies to the reduction of overexertion activities in all types of work environments
- Overexertion is working beyond your body's physical capabilities
- Leverage is everything – keep work within your power zone



# Overexertion Hazards – 4 Types

## High Force Demands

Lifting

Pushing

Pulling

Carrying

Gripping

Using tools

## Awkward or Stationary Postures

Bending

Reaching

Twisting

Kneeling

## Repetitive Movements or Actions

Doing the same motion without taking breaks

## Other Hazards

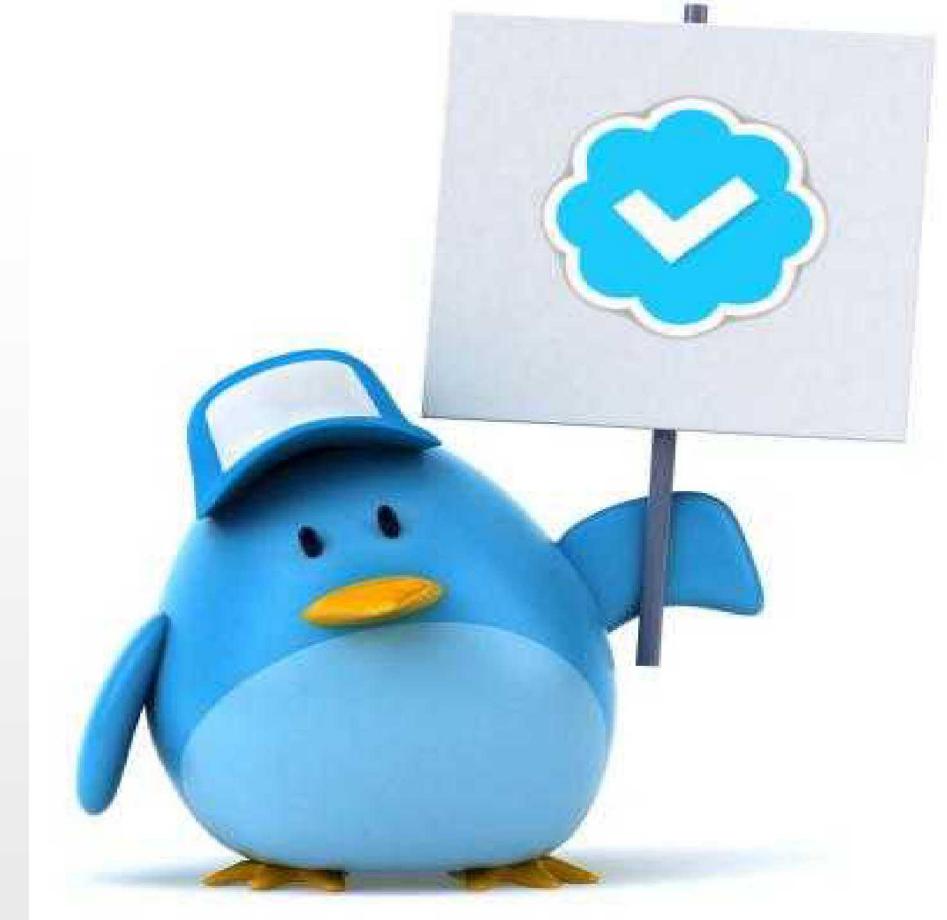
Contact stress

Vibration

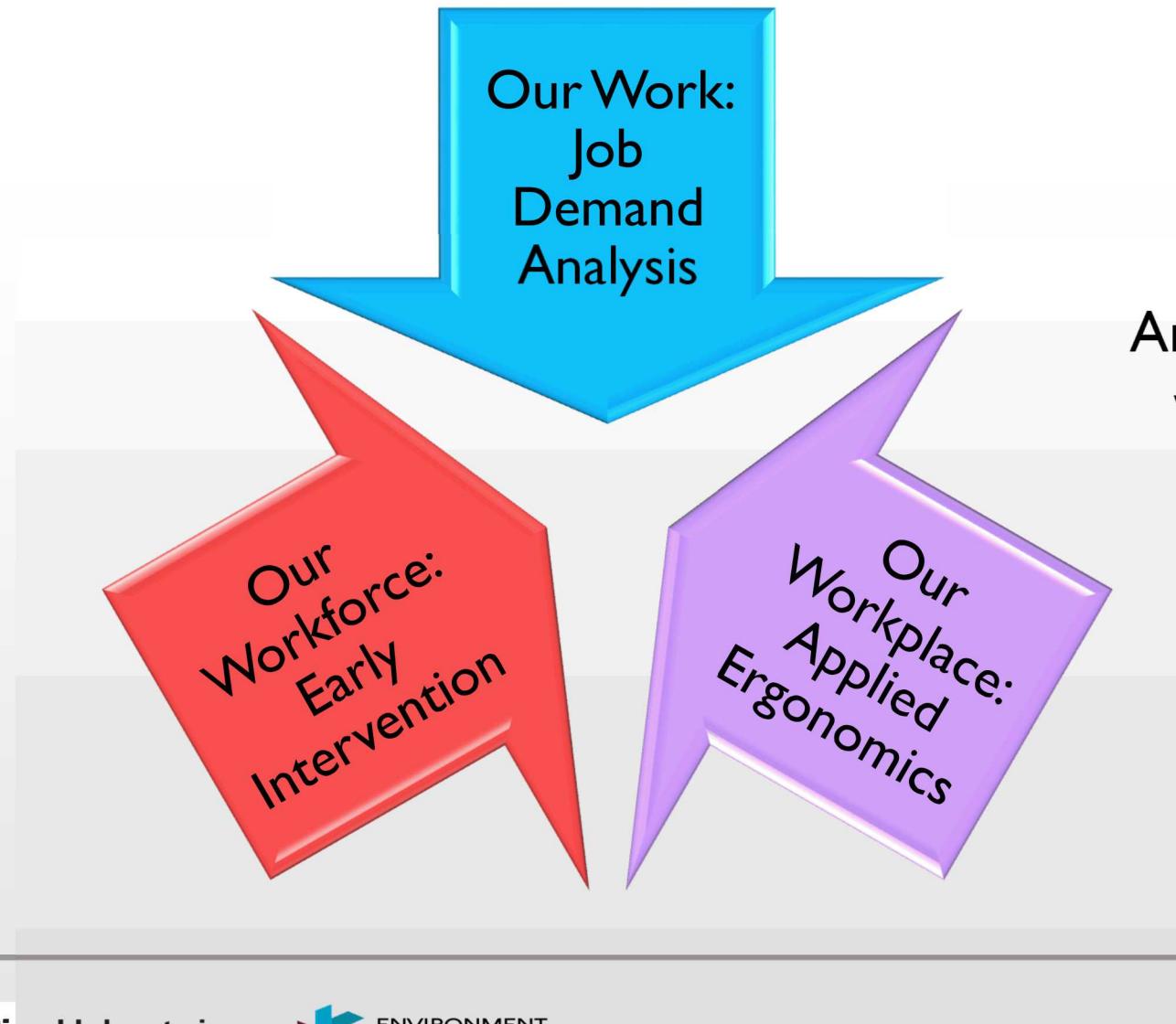
Hot or cold environments

## Overexertion Facts

- Overexertion can happen to anyone
- Overexertion injuries occur in both genders and all ages
- Ideal lifting conditions RARELY exist
- Overexertion injuries are not exclusive to lifting ONLY
- Increased general physical health, strength, and endurance can help minimize overexertion injuries but is NOT a guarantee



# Integrated Ergonomics



Analyzing and integrating our  
work, our workforce, and  
our workplace

# Industrial and Workplace Athletes



- Use the **BEST** equipment for the job
- Use the **BEST** performance techniques and practices
- **RE-ENERGIZE** and **RE-FOCUS** by taking frequent mini-breaks
  - Vary position frequently while working
  - Utilize Microbreaks or Dynamic Warm-Ups as needed

## Prevention Methods



- **Slow Down** - Work at a steady pace, taking one task at a time
- **Know Your Limits** - Ask for help, or use aids to make the task easier
- **Maintain Good Posture** - Take the time to position your body properly when performing a task
- **Use Proper Techniques** - Training and/or safe work practices
- **Take Frequent Mini-Breaks** - Take short breaks throughout the day to allow your muscles to relax and recover

# LIFT SMART



**S**ize up  
the load

**M**ove  
close to  
the load

**A**lways  
bend your  
knees

**R**aise  
object with  
your legs

**T**urn  
by moving  
your feet

Ergonomic Program – Lifting Guidance

# DYNAMIC STRETCH BREAKS



Twist



Sink



Arm  
Swings



Toss



ENVIRONMENT  
SAFETY & HEALTH



Employee Health Services – Dynamic Program

# Sandia National Laboratory and Ergonomics

- FY2018-2019 ESH Corporate Initiative on Overexertion
- Lab leadership and ESH identified overexertion as a leading cause of OSHA recordable injuries at Sandia
- Initiative is targeted on the reduction of overexertion injuries lab-wide by 50%
- Campaign targeted on ergonomics and overexertion integration
- Develop a baseline of industrial ergonomic activities lab-wide
- Collaboration and partnership among:
  - Environment, Safety, and Health
  - Employee Health Services
  - All Members of the Workforce



## On-Site Evaluations

- The Ergonomic Program at Sandia National Laboratory evaluated tasks performed by Custodial Services in relation to the OS1 Program
- The following activities were evaluated:
  - OS1 Program and Training Demonstration
  - Light Duty Specialist
  - Vacuum Specialist
  - Restroom Specialist
  - Utility Specialist

**“Cleaning process results in a  
safer, cleaner, healthier and  
happier working environment”**



# OSI Program and Ergonomics

- OS1 Program incorporates lean methodologies with safety and environmental practices as a primary concern
- The concept of team cleaning is key to partner and work together to achieve a common goal
- Equipment and tools
  - Designed with easier functionality
  - Reduce ergonomic stress on the body
  - Engineering focus and standardization across all functions
  - Distribution kits are used daily with specific tools and chemicals for each function
  - Color coding is used to identify equipment, utensils, and cleaning products used by each function



# OSI Program and Ergonomics

- Training is consistent and easy to apply at all levels of application
  - “BOOT CAMP” is a key element of the program
  - Education and training to a standard
  - Safely perform manual handling tasks and good body mechanics to safely use equipment
  - Trained and certified on specialized tasks
- “Cleaning Field Guide” re-enforces consistent techniques and processes
- Team leader involvement encourages cross-learning of best practices within all teams



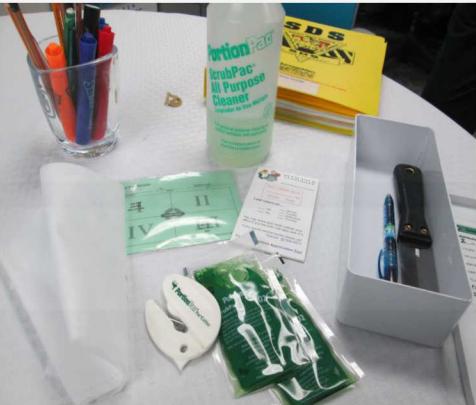
# Light Duty Specialist

	<b>Item Handled</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Distance</b>	<b>Force/Weight</b>
Lift:	Office wastebaskets, 2-10 gal., 44-45 gal. trash bag	Frequently	Knee – chest Waist – overhead	5 to 15 lbs.
Carry:	44-55 gal. trash bag	Occasionally	10 ft.	30 to 50 lbs.
Push/Pull:	44 gal. trash barrel on daily	Frequently	70,000 sq. ft.	5 to 20 lbs.

- Emptying waste baskets into a 44-gallon waste container on a dolly base that is pushed along the route
- Dusting of surface areas
- Wiping down all horizontal and commonly touched surfaces
- Detailing cleaning of sink area and drinking fountains
- Spot cleaning assigned vertical surfaces

# Light Duty Specialist – Best Practices

- Distribution tray containing all needed supplies is readily available and eliminates carrying awkward or bulky items for the task
- Tipping technique for waste container minimizes overexertion for the back and shoulders from lifting vertically
- 36" Nifty Nabber™ tool eliminates stooping to pick-up floor level items
- Large rolling bins reduce stress on the body and minimize bending
- Separated glass by putting it in a smaller trash bag and placing it on the side of the 44-gal waste container for easier disposal



# Vacuum Specialist

	<b>Item Handled</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Distance</b>	<b>Force/Weight</b>
Lift:	Back-pack vacuum	Limited	Knee – shoulder	12 lbs.
Carry:	Back-pack vacuum	Constantly	10,000 sq. ft.	12 lbs.
Push/Pull:	Vacuum wand	Constantly	4 ft.	12 lbs.

- Core areas vacuumed are:
  - Offices and Conference rooms
  - Computer rooms and Laboratories
  - Hallways and Stairwells
  - Lobby areas
- Additional areas include visible debris on furniture and spot vacuuming non-traffic areas as needed

# Vacuum Specialist – Best Practices

- Backpack vacuum increases mobility and operations
- Edging technique for hallways minimizes back twisting
- Vacuum dance technique reduces ergonomic stress on the back
- Vacuum is stored on a ProTeam Vac-Station that is height adjustable to be positioned within the power zone
- ProTeam Vacuums are ergonomically designed:
  - Harness that has well-padded adjustable shoulder, waist, and chest straps
  - Articulated back pad that swivels with the operator's torso



# Restroom Specialist

	<b>Item Handled</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Distance</b>	<b>Force/Weight</b>
Lift:	Refill paper and cleaning supplies, mop bucket, wringer, mop, trash	Occasionally	Waist – shoulder Knee – shoulder	5 to 10 lbs. 10 to 20 lbs.
Carry:	Cleaners and supplies	Occasionally	> 5 ft.	Stocking cart
Push/Pull:	Janitor cart, 21 gal. trash bag	Occasionally	10,000 sq. ft.	Up to 20 lbs.

- Refill all dispensers and empty trash
- Dust restroom top to bottom and sweep floor
- Spray disinfectant and wipe sinks, mirrors, brightwork, doors, dispensers, and other fomites top to bottom
- Scrub, spray, and wipe toilets and urinals
- Disinfect floor

# Restroom Specialist – Best Practices

- Equipment used keeps work within the power zone and eliminates trunk flexion by design
  - 36" Nifty Nabber™ tool
  - Toilet bowl cleaning tools are longer in length
- Pre-measured cleaning solutions eliminate the need to handle awkward or bulky containers for mixing solutions to clean floors or surfaces
- Tools and equipment are designed to be within reach on the utility cart



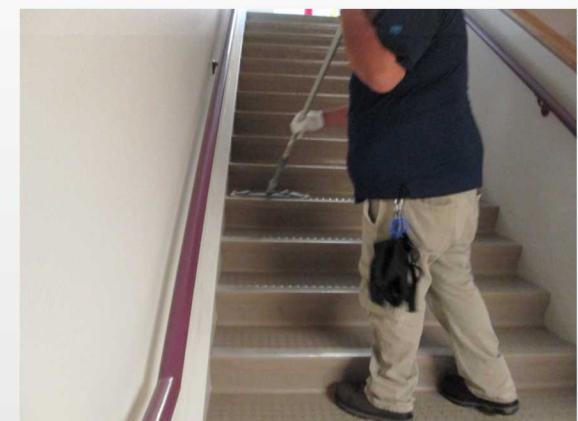
# Utility Specialist

	<b>Item Handled</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Distance</b>	<b>Force/Weight</b>
Lift:	Large trash bags, vacuum, carpet cleaner and buffer, mop bucket	Frequently	Knee to above shoulder	40 to 50 lbs.
Carry:	Vacuum, cleaning supplies	Occasionally	Up to 10 ft.	Less than 20 lbs.
Push/Pull:	Trash barrel, floor buffer, vacuum, carpet extractor, vacuum wand	Frequently	10,000 sq. ft. 2,000 sq. ft.	30 to 50 lbs. 10 to 20 lbs.

- Wall to wall mopping of hallways and stairs
- Dusting high reach areas
- Detailed cleaning of stairwell surfaces, floors and carpets, lobbies, and elevator tracks
- Additional tasks include restocking and cleaning storage areas, and operating powered floor cleaners and burnishers

# Utility Specialist – Best Practices

- Point-of-use hose to fill cleaning buckets eliminates lifting the bucket from the sink after filling (~25 lbs.)
- Working from a fixed point below the stairs being cleaned allows for tool handling with an upright neutral back posture
- Flat mop has a telescoping handle that can be adjusted for various heights
- Flat head mop is far lighter vs a string mop, much less force is required to push the flat mop reducing muscle fatigue
- Easy collapse mop head by push button and locking technique by pushing down in a fixed position eliminates trunk flexion



# Utility Specialist – Best Practices

- Dynamic warm-ups performed before and during the activity
- Use of a powered floor cleaner reduces manual handling with a mop
- Rotating tasks and team work throughout the work shift helps to break up work and reduce physical body movements
- Pre-work safety reviews and work area inspections identify areas of concern
- Vacuum used is designed to reduce force on the body and breaks down in pieces to reduce the weight of it during travel and draining of fluids
- Backpack is used to keep tools and needed supplies readily available





Safety Short Video – [ERGO Working Together](#)



“Let’s embark on embracing good work habits and sharing mindful approaches to perform work safely”

# Thank You

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