Manual-Handling Myths: Safe Lifting, Lowering and Carrying in the Age of Automation Meeting Kit



WHAT’S AT STAKE

Even with automation, workers still lift, lower, and carry items every day, and these tasks cause many of the most common workplace injuries. Awkward loads, poor lifting habits, and rushing can lead to strains and back injuries that last long after the shift ends. Knowing how to lift safely and when to use mechanical help is essential to preventing injuries that build up quietly over time.

WHAT’S THE DANGER

Manual handling looks simple, but it is one of the quickest ways to get hurt at work. Many injuries happen because workers assume a lift is light, quick, or harmless, when the body is actually absorbing more strain than they realize.

Lifting the Wrong Way Adds Stress You Do Not Feel at First

When you bend at the waist, twist while carrying, or hold weight away from your body, your back absorbs far more force than you think. One awkward lift can strain muscles, irritate tendons, or trigger painful lower back injuries. Most injuries come from everyday items handled incorrectly, not from extremely heavy loads.

Awkward Loads and Tight Spaces Increase the Risk

- Boxes without handles that force awkward gripping
- Items stored too high or too low
- Slippery, unstable, or uneven loads
- Cramped work areas that force twisting
- Lifting while reaching or leaning too far

Assuming Automation Handles Everything

Automation reduces some lifting, but it does not eliminate it. Workers still position parts, sort items, unload supplies, or handle tasks machines cannot. Injuries happen when people skip mechanical aids, rush through manual lifts, or rely on strength instead of safe technique.

HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF

Safe lifting is not about being strong. It is about using your body the right way and knowing when to rely on equipment instead of muscle. Most manual handling injuries come from small mistakes repeated over time, so the goal is to build habits that keep your spine, shoulders, and hands protected every day.

Use Mechanical Help Whenever It Is Available

Carts, dollies, pallet jacks, conveyors, lifts, and team assists exist to reduce strain. If something is bulky, heavy, unstable, or awkward to grip, use equipment instead of trying to muscle through it. Mechanical help prevents the sudden overload that leads to back and shoulder injuries.

Follow the Basics of Safe Body Mechanics

Keep the load close, bend your knees instead of your back, and avoid twisting while carrying. Pivot with your feet instead of rotating your spine. These simple adjustments reduce the force placed on your lower back and help prevent strains.

What to Do Before Lifting Any Load

- Check the weight by testing the item with a small lift
- Clear your path so you do not step around objects while carrying
- Position your feet shoulder-width apart for balance
- Get a firm grip before lifting
- Keep the item close to your body
- Lift smoothly instead of jerking the load upward

Plan Your Lift Before You Start

Look at where the item is going, how far you need to carry it, and whether you will need help. Setting up the job first prevents you from reaching too far, twisting mid-lift, or getting stuck with an awkward load halfway through.

Know When to Ask for Help

If a load feels too heavy, too large, or too awkward, ask a coworker or use equipment. Most injuries happen when someone thinks, “I can handle it” or “It’s just one lift.” Getting help is faster than recovering from a strained back.

FINAL WORD

Manual handling injuries happen fast when lifts are rushed or done the wrong way. Using proper technique and choosing mechanical help when needed keeps you safer than strength ever will. A few smart choices now protect your body for the long run.