

Job Dictionary Prepared by:

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## Occupational Health and Safety Consultant

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For workers and employers in the automotive industry
and their medical / other providers

### Vehicle Painters

Task Breakdown & Risk Assessment

Rubbing Down

**Purpose of this document**

This tool is a detailed job/task breakdown designed to identify those tasks, their duration and what other supports might be needed to match an injured employee’s work capabilities. This activity is designed to align with any remaining duties to help maintain productivity in the workplace.

This tool is to be used by Medical Specialists, General Practitioners and other providers to help in workplace assessment and is designed to be used in consultation with the injured worker, employer and case manager.

This tool if used early in the injury will help with planning namely - when, how and under what circumstances an employee will return to work. It should also help fellow employees, line managers, employers, family/household persons to understand the injured workers’ capacity and assist counsellors to provide appropriate advice and support

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| Skills Required: |
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| * Monitoring — Monitoring/Assessing performance of yourself, other individuals, or organizations to make improvements or take corrective action.
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| * Operation and Control — Controlling operations of equipment or systems.
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| * Operation Monitoring — Watching gauges, dials, or other indicators to make sure a machine is working properly.
 |
| * Coordination — Adjusting actions in relation to others' actions.
 |
| * Critical Thinking — Using logic and reasoning to identify the strengths and weaknesses of alternative solutions, conclusions or approaches to problems.
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| * Quality Control Analysis — Conducting tests and inspections of products, services, or processes to evaluate quality or performance.
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| Abilities: |
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| * Visual Color Discrimination — The ability to match or detect differences between colors, including shades of color and brightness.
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| * Arm-Hand Steadiness — The ability to keep your hand and arm steady while moving your arm or while holding your arm and hand in one position.
 |
| * Near Vision — The ability to see details at close range (within a few feet of the observer).
 |
| * Finger Dexterity — The ability to make precisely coordinated movements of the fingers of one or both hands to grasp, manipulate, or assemble very small objects.
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| * Manual Dexterity — The ability to quickly move your hand, your hand together with your arm, or your two hands to grasp, manipulate, or assemble objects.
 |
| * Control Precision — The ability to quickly and repeatedly adjust the controls of a machine or a vehicle to exact positions.
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| * Trunk Strength — The ability to use your abdominal and lower back muscles to support part of the body repeatedly or continuously over time without 'giving out' or fatiguing.
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| * Extent Flexibility — The ability to bend, stretch, twist, or reach with your body, arms, and/or legs.
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| * Deductive Reasoning — The ability to apply general rules to specific problems to produce answers that make sense.
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| * Far Vision — The ability to see details at a distance.
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| Qualifications: |
| * Trade certificate or under apprenticeship
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| SPECIAL SKILLS: |
| READ | Simple | WRITE | Never |
| SOLVE | Simple | COMMUNICATE | Never |
| PRECISION | Occasional | COORDINATION - FINE | Occasional |
| COORDINATION - GROSS | Constant | FOOT OPERATIONS | Never |
| PPE: |
| BOOTS | Safety | EYE WEAR | Safety Glasses |
| HEARING | Required | HAIR NET / BEARD | Not Required |
| HEAD GEAR / HELMET | Not Required | SAFETY VEST / CLOTHING | Required |
| SUN PROTECTION - HAT | Not Required |  |  |
| ENVIRONMENT: |
| TEMPERATURE | Controlled Moderate | LIGHTING | Bright |
| NOISE | Light Factory | WIND VELOCITY | Indoor |

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| TASK ANALYSIS |
| Description:This aspect of paint preparation involves cleaning the panels using specific solutions and a sponge. Repetitive movements are used in mainly stooping and squatting postures with force applied through the shoulders, down through the arm and into the sponge to create friction against the panel. This task will typically be more demanding on the worker’s dominant hand. | Critical Work Demands:* Constant standing
* Frequent squatting / kneeling postures
* Constant gross bilateral motor eye hand coordination
* Constant unilateral palmar grasping
* Frequent neck flexion (0°-70°) and extension (0°-45°)
* Constant repetitive shoulder flexion (0°-175°), extension (0°-45°) and abduction (0°-175°)
* Frequent elbow flexion (0°-140°)
* Frequent forearm pronation / supination
* Frequent lumbar flexion
* Occasional lifting capacity approximating 5kg
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