

Job Hazard Analysis

JHA Name: Brush Painting & Resurfacing (Water-Base)



Assessment Date: 09-16-13

Revision Date: 04-14-17

Building or Location: Faribault & North Mankato Campuses

Department or Program: Maintenance & Grounds

Description of Individual Tasks or Assignments:

Painting (e.g., using paint brushes to coat fixtures, and facility surfaces), and Resurfacing Facilities (e.g., using spackling, sand paper, caulking, tape, etc.)

Tools, Equipment, or Machinery Used when Performing Task:

Paint Brushes, Rollers, Rags, Paper towels, Wire Brushes, Scrapers, Scrapers-Razor, Razor Blades, Sand Paper, Tape, Putty Knives, Caulking Gun, Ladders, Water-Base Paint, Spackling, and Caulking

Hazard Type(s) Associated with Task or Assignment:		Check for Exposure:	Specific Hazard Exposure:	Check if Exposure Recommends or Requires a Style of PPE?
1	Impact <u>Example:</u> Person(s) can strike an object, or be struck by a moving or flying/falling object (e.g., fragments, chips, particles, sand, dirt/debris).	X	Potential exposure to flying fragments, particles and debris generated from sanding and scraping (e.g., injuries to eyes), potential exposure to impacts from falling off ladders (e.g., whole body injuries)	X
2	Penetration or Cut <u>Example:</u> Person(s) can strike an object, be struck by an object, or fall upon an object or tool that would cut or otherwise break the skin.	X	Potential exposure to cuts when using razor scrapers (e.g., hand and finger injuries)	X
3	Crush or Pinch <u>Example:</u> An object(s) or equipment/machine may crush or pinch a body or body part			
4	Chemical or Harmful Dust <u>Example:</u> Exposure to chemicals (i.e., hazardous substances and harmful physical agents), infectious agents from spills, splashing, physical contact, and/or exposure to dusts, vapors, fumes, or gases that could cause illness, irritation, burns, asphyxiation, breathing/vision difficulty, sensitization, infection, or other toxic health effects (i.e., acute or chronic). Note: "May also have or create ignition potential."	X	Potential exposure to nuisance dusts (e.g., respiratory irritation/discomfort), potential exposure to lead paint and paint scrapings (e.g., lead poisoning), potential exposure to chemical spills and splashes when mixing or applying paints to surfaces (e.g., injuries to eyes), potential exposure from caulking and spackling (e.g., skin irritation and illness, chemical sensitization)	X
5	Heat <u>Example:</u> Exposure to radiant heat sources, sparks, and splashes or spills of hot material			
6	Light (optical) Radiation <u>Example:</u> Exposure to strong light sources, glare, or intense light exposure which is a byproduct or a process. Note: "This category may also include hazards presented from lack of light (e.g., working in dark spaces/areas)."			
7	Electrical Contact <u>Example:</u> Exposure, contact, or proximity to live or potentially live electrical objects.	X	Potential exposure to electrical hazards from unguarded outlets (e.g., electrical shock)	
8	Ergonomic/ Human Factors <u>Example:</u> Working in cramped spaces, repetitive movements, awkward postures, vibration, heavy lifting, etc. Note: "This category may also include unique hazards presented from tasks that require demanding or challenging degrees of mental and/or physical effort to be exerted by an individual. See <i>Physical Effort Definition/Examples</i> category for further explanation of physical effort."	X	Potential exposure to repetitive movements, lifting light to moderately heavy loads, bending, and working in awkward positions (e.g., Back and other Muscular Skeletal Disorders)	
9	Environmental <u>Example:</u> Exposure to noisy environments, hot or cold work environments, poor weather conditions, working at a height, and any other conditions in the workplace that could cause danger, discomfort, and/or negative health effects.	X	Potential exposure to falls when working on ladders (e.g., whole body injuries)	

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Personal Protective Equipment Requirements:

Eyes & Face:	Safety Glasses with Side Shields or Goggles (Required whenever flying/ blowing debris, painting scrapings, or splashing or dripping paint, etc.)
Head & Ears:	
Whole Body:	Chemical Aprons and Tyvek Suits (Optional/Available not required)
Feet:	Boots/Footwear should provide adequate traction for climbing ladders (Required)
Hands:	Cut Resistant Gloves (Required when using razor scrapers to remove dried paint, debris, etc.), Chemical Gloves (Required when applying caulking or spackling)
Respiratory:	N95 Particulate Masks (Optional/Available when working around nonhazardous dusts/particulates)
Other:	

Other Control Measures or Requirements (Engineering & Administrative Controls):

#1) Impact Hazards: Personnel should receive Fall Protection training (including the proper selection/use of ladders, and hazards associated with working at heights). **#4) Chemical or Harmful Dust Hazards:** Personnel should receive Right-to-Know training (e.g., regarding chemical & physical hazards). SDS should be provided/available for all hazardous chemicals. Particulate masks available upon request for personnel experiencing respiratory discomfort from dusts generated. Personnel may use industrial grade fans to locally remove/disperse dusts and vapors from their area. "NOTE: College personnel are not permitted to paint, repair, resurface, scrape, etc... any surface that contains or may potentially contain lead. Lead abatement tasks will be contracted to an approved vendor. **#7) Electrical Shock:** Electrical outlets must be de-energized or guarded by an approved method prior to removing cover plates for painting. **#8) Ergonomic Hazards:** Personnel should receive Ergonomics training (including warning signs and conditions of ergonomic/human factors hazards). When possible set up workstation or immediate job site to help minimize reaching, and/or sitting or working in awkward positions to prevent strains, soreness, and other discomfort. Tools and equipment should be selected in anticipation of the operator's need and physiological stature (e.g., ergonomic/human factors considerations). Material handling equipment should be used to reduce lifting and carrying materials. **Miscellaneous Considerations:** Operators of tools, equipment, and machinery should read and follow all Manufactures' recommendations/requirements (e.g., inspections, servicing/maintenance, safe usage, etc.). Any tools, equipment, or machinery found damaged, defective, or otherwise unsafe should immediately be removed from service and not used until repaired or replaced. Personnel should always consult their Supervisors on the selection and use of PPE for the tasks being performed.

Physical Effort Definition/Examples

1.) Physical Mobility- Movement from place to place on the job, considering distance and speed **2.) Physical Agility-** ability to maneuver body while in place or in static position **3.) Physical Strength (Light to Moderate)-** Ability to handle routine office materials and tools **4.) Physical Strength (Moderate to Heavy)-** Ability to handle 50lbs+ objects, considering frequency **5.) Dexterity-** skill and ability in using hands, fingers, and feet **6.) Physical Balance-** ability to maintain balance and physical control **7.) Coordination-** harmonious functioning of body parts (e.g., eye/hand, hand/foot, etc.) **8.) Endurance-** ability to sustain a prolonged stressful effort or activity with limited opportunity to rest

Note: "This JHA provides only the minimum PPE/safety requirements necessary to safely complete the task or assignment, and the JHA only covers the hazards or exposures that are most likely to be encountered. Nothing within this JHA bars or restricts personnel from requesting higher degrees of PPE or control to mitigate workplace hazards. In addition, South Central College personnel (e.g., employees and students) are required to complete any applicable safety or on-the-job trainings required prior to performing their positions or participating in their programs of study. Finally, South Central College personnel should consult their supervisors/instructors, the college's written safety programs/policies, and/or the Security & Safety Director whenever they have questions or concerns."

Certification: This document certifies a hazard assessment was conducted meeting the provisions specified under 29 CFR 1910.132 (d) and South Central College's related safety programs and policies.

Name: Al Kluever

Date: 04-14-17