

Job Hazard Analysis

JHA Name: Fire Extinguisher Usage



Assessment Date: 08-22-16

Revision Date: 04-14-17

Building or Location: Faribault & North Mankato Campuses

Department or Program: All Employees

Description of Individual Tasks or Assignments: Extinguishing Incipient Stage Fires (e.g., small fires size of burning waste paper basket)

Tools, Equipment, or Machinery Used when Performing Task: Fire Extinguishers (A,B,C,D, and K Classes and Combinations)

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).			
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.			
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 fire extinguishing agents (e.g., eye and respiratory irritation/discomfort), potential exposure to fire extinguisher agents displacing oxygen levels (e.g., oxygen deficient atmosphere), and potential exposure to burning materials creating smoke, fumes, and toxic atmospheres (e.g., eye and respiratory irritation/discomfort)	
5	Heat <u>Example:</u> Exposure to radiant heat sources, sparks, and splashes or spills of hot material	X	Potential exposure to flames, embers, and smoldering objects (e.g., burns to exposed skin)	
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 energized electrical equipment (e.g., shock and electrocution)	
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."			
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.			

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Personal Protective Equipment Requirements:

Eyes & Face:	
Head & Ears:	
Whole Body:	
Feet:	
Hands:	
Respiratory:	
Other:	

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

#4) Chemical or Harmful Dust Hazards: Never use a Class A fire extinguisher to extinguish flammable liquids, combustible liquids, petroleum greases, tars, oils, paints, solvents, lacquers, alcohols, and flammable gases. Never use a Class BC fire extinguisher (Carbon Dioxide) in a confined space without proper respiratory protection (Class BC extinguishers displace oxygen which may create an oxygen deficient atmosphere). For kitchen appliance grease fires use a Class K fire extinguisher after the kitchen's fixed fire suppression system has been actuated. Never attempt to extinguish a fire that has progressed beyond incipient stage, or if you cannot identify the materials burning. **#7) Electrical Contact:** Never use Class A fire extinguishers (or other sources of water) to extinguish energized power sources. **Miscellaneous Considerations:** Prior to operating fire extinguishers personnel must be trained by an authorized college trainer. When fighting a fire, sound the fire alarm and call the fire department, as appropriate. Identify a safe evacuation path before approaching the fire. Do not allow the fire, heat, or smoke to come between you and your evacuation path. Select the appropriate type of fire extinguisher. Discharge the extinguisher within its effective range using the P.A.S.S. technique (pull, aim, squeeze, sweep). Back away from an extinguished fire in case it flames up again. Evacuate immediately if the extinguisher is empty and the fire is not out. Evacuate immediately if the fire progresses beyond the incipient stage. 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.

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Date: 04-14-17