

Job Hazard Analysis

JHA Name: Hydraulic Jack (Bottle & Floor)



Assessment Date: 02-26-14

Revision Date: 04-17-17

Building or Location: Faribault & North Mankato Campuses

Department or Program: Multiple Departments & Programs

Description of Individual Tasks or Assignments: Lifting Heavy Loads and/or Applying High Linear Forces

Tools, Equipment, or Machinery Used when Performing Task: Hydraulic Bottle Jacks, Hydraulic Floor Jacks, & Jack Stands

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 be struck by dropped loads, or caught between an elevated load and fixed object	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.			
3	Crush or Pinch <u>Example:</u> An object(s) or equipment/machine may crush or pinch a body or body part	X	Potential exposure to be struck by dropped loads, or caught between an elevated load and fixed object	X
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."			
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.			
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:	Safety Shoes (Required when operating hydraulic jacks)
Hands:	
Respiratory:	
Other:	

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

#1) Impact Hazards, & #3) Crush or Pinch Hazards: Never exceed the rated capacity of the jack or the jack stands. Never exceed the safe operating pressure for hoses, valves, pipes, filters, and other fittings. Verify that surfaces are free of oil or grease that may cause the jack to slip. When setting up a hydraulic jack, ensure the following conditions: The jack's base rests on a firm level surface; The jack is appropriately centered; The jack's head meets a level/even contact surface; and The lifting force is applied slowly and evenly. **Miscellaneous Considerations:** Prior to operating hydraulic jacks personnel must be trained by an authorized college trainer. Jack operators must receive retraining annually at minimum, or when conditions/equipment change, or findings indicated previous training is ineffective. All jacks (including lever & ratchet jacks, hydraulic, and screw) must have a stop indicator, and the stop limit must never be exceeded. The manufacturer's load limit must be permanently marked (in a prominent place) on the jack. Jacks should never be used to support a lifted load; once the load is lifted, it must immediately be blocked up (jack stands are available for supporting raised loads). Place a block between the jack cap and load if the cap could slip. 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: 04-17-17