

Job Hazard Analysis

JHA Name: Personnel Lift



Assessment Date: 10-14-13

Revision Date: 06-05-18

Building or Location: North Mankato Campus

Department or Program: Maintenace

Description of Individual Tasks or Assignments: Using Personnel Lifts to Perform Tasks at Heights above Work Surfaces

Tools, Equipment, or Machinery Used when Performing Task: Personnel Lifts (e.g., Scissor Lifts, and other Mobile Vertical Rising Platforms)

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 impacts from falling from tipping personnel lifts (e.g., whole body injuries), Potential exposure to overhead impact hazards when elevating personnel lifts or driving scissor lifts (e.g., head and upper body injuries), Personnel (in areas occupied by persons using personnel lifts) have potential exposure to be struck by items falling or dropped from personnel lifts	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 crushing, pinching, and entanglement from overhead impact hazards when elevating personnel lifts or driving scissor lifts (e.g., whole body injuries)	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.	X	Potential exposure to electrical fixtures and power lines (e.g., shock and electrocution)	X
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.	X	Potential exposure to poor weather conditions (strong wind, rain, lightning, snowing, sleeting, etc.), Potential exposure to falls from tipping personnel lifts positioned or scissor lifts driven on uneven surfaces (ramps, rough terrain, etc.)	X

Job Hazard Analysis

JHA Name: Personnel Lift



Assessment Date: 10-14-13

Revision Date: 06-05-18

Building or Location: North Mankato Campus

Department or Program: Maintenance

Description of Individual Tasks or Assignments: Using Personnel Lifts to Perform Tasks at Heights above Work Surfaces

Tools, Equipment, or Machinery Used when Performing Task: Personnel Lifts (e.g., Scissor Lifts, and other Mobile Vertical Rising Platforms)

Personal Protective Equipment Requirements:

Eyes & Face:	Safety Glasses with Side Shields or Goggles (Required whenever flying/blowing dirt, debris, etc.); Face-shield worn over Safety Glasses with Side Shields (Required when refilling batteries)
Head & Ears:	Hard Hats (Required when falling materials or other overhead hazards could impact operator's head, and whenever work is performed over personnel)
Whole Body:	
Feet:	Boots/ Footwear should provide adequate traction (Required)
Hands:	
Respiratory:	
Other:	

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

#1) Impact Hazards: Personnel should receive Fall Protection training (including the proper use of personnel lifts, and hazards associated with working at heights). Exercise care when elevating/lowering the platform and driving, so operators do not accidentally hit overhead surfaces or becoming entangled between the lift and fixed objects. Place warning barricades/tape at a safe perimeter around the lift to detour pedestrians and other traffic. Do not let materials extend over the edges of the platform, or hang tools/equipment off the platform's guardrails. **#7 Electrical Shock:** When removing spent bulbs or ceiling tiles, check for electrical wiring in the immediate area that could accidentally cause shock. College personnel are not permitted to work on personnel lifts in areas near power lines. These maintenance/repair/construction tasks will be contracted to an approved vendor. **#9) Environmental Hazards:** Never operate lifts outdoors if there is chance of lightening, strong winds, or other inclement weather. Miscellaneous Considerations: Prior to operating personnel lifts personnel must be trained by an authorized college trainer. Personnel lift operators must receive retraining every 3 years at minimum, or when conditions/equipment change, or findings indicated previous training is ineffective. Verify the lift's duty rating weight is sufficient for the operator and tasks being performed (i.e., Operator weight + materials being carried weight). When operating scissor lifts never exceed the manufacturer's maximum speed recommendation and avoid hitting debris, bumps, depressions, potholes, floor grates/covers, etc. Do not drive scissor lifts while the work-platform is elevated. Set up on a firm surface, and never operate on surfaces exceeding the manufacturer's maximum slope rating (typically 5% or less). Guardrails provide adequate protection for personnel lifts, so long as work practices do not defeat the protection afforded by the guardrail. Keep both feet firmly on the floor of the platform and keep hands, arms, and other body parts within the structure of the platform and guardrails when occupying. Never sit, stand, lean over, or climb on the unit's guardrails. Never climb on the unit's mast. Never try to increase the unit's work-platform size (e.g., by adding boards), and never use ladders, scaffolds, boxes, planks, etc. on the machine to gain additional reach. Maintain appropriate center of gravity by evenly dispersing loads on the platform. Avoid horizontal forces (from work activities) that cause the platform to sway or become unstable. If welding while on a lift, do not use the platform or any part of the machine for grounding. 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: 06-05-18