

Job Hazard Analysis

JHA Name: Reciprocating Saw (Sawzall)



Assessment Date: 01-24-14

Revision Date: 05-19-17

Building or Location: Faribault & North Mankato Campuses

Department or Program: Carpentry, Maintenance

Description of Individual Tasks or Assignments:

Cutting & Trimming Lumber, Metal, and other Materials

Tools, Equipment, or Machinery Used when Performing Task:

Reciprocating Saw, Flexible Cords

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 cutting (e.g., injuries to eyes)	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 bladed/cutting equipment (e.g., injuries to hands, arms, legs), potential exposure to wood or metal splinters/splinters (e.g., injuries to fingers, hands)	X
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 and pinching hazard from dropping materials while cutting (e.g., injuries to feet)	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."	X	Potential exposure to nuisance dusts (e.g., respiratory irritation/discomfort)	X
5	Heat <u>Example:</u> Exposure to radiant heat sources, sparks, and splashes or spills of hot material	X	Potential exposure to flying sparks generated from cutting (e.g., injuries to eyes/face, fire hazards)	X
6	Light (optical) Radiation <u>Example:</u> Exposure to strong light sources, glare, or intense light exposure which is a byproduct of 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 cords located in walls or behind surfaces being cut. (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."	X	Potential exposure to source of vibration (reciprocating saw) (e.g., injuries to hands, arms), potential exposure to repetitive movements, lifting light to moderately heavy loads, and bending/twisting (when moving lumber) (e.g., Muscular Skeletal Disorders)	X
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 loud/prolonged noise (reciprocating saw)	X

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Personal Protective Equipment Requirements:

Eyes & Face:	Safety Glasses with Side Shields or Goggles (Required when operating reciprocating saw)
Head & Ears:	Hearing Protection Devices (Required when operating reciprocating saw)
Whole Body:	
Feet:	Safety Shoes (Required when handling heavy materials that could be dropped on the foot)
Hands:	Anti-Vibration Gloves (Optional/Available when operating reciprocating saw), Leather Gloves (Required when handling materials with rough or sharp edges)
Respiratory:	N95 Particulate Masks (Optional/Available not required)
Other:	

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

#2) Penetration or Cut Hazards: Pressure sensitive deadman switches are located in hand controls of reciprocating saw. Keep hands and your body away from the saw's blades and saw's cutting path. Always keep your second hand positioned on the saw's housing to maintain control. Never hold materials being cut in your hands or positioned across your legs. Make sure the blade comes to complete stop if cutting is interrupted, and never remove the saw from the work piece while the blade is in motion. **#4) Chemical or Harmful Dust Hazards:** Particulate masks available upon request for personnel experiencing respiratory discomfort from dusts generated. **#5) Heat Hazards:** All cutting should be performed in areas designated for hot work operations when sparks could be generated. Cutting performed in areas not designated for it must be conducted through a Hot Work Permit Program. A Hot Work Permit Program takes proactive actions to reduce chances of fires. This includes: removing or covering potential fire/ignition hazards, performing housekeeping tasks, providing adequate fire protection equipment, conducting fire watches, etc. **#7) Electrical Shock:** Know what is behind cutting surface as there is potential for hitting electrical wiring. Ensure proper electrical demolition/isolation practices are followed before remodeling. If necessary, drill pilot/inspection holes in surfaces when unsure of what's located behind them. **#8) Ergonomic Hazards:** Personnel should receive Ergonomics training (including warning signs and conditions of ergonomic/human factors hazards). Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw. Reciprocating saw transfer vibrations can be reduced/minimized by regular preventive maintenance of the equipment (keeps equipment running smoothly). "NOTE: Reciprocating saws are only operated for very short periods of times in most College environments in comparison to other General Industry, and/or Construction applications." Make sure your grip and footing are secure when using reciprocating saws to prevent strains and slips. Keep all reciprocating saw blades sharp by replacing dull or damaged blades (dull blades can cause personnel to use more force to complete tasks, which can increase chances of slipping, breaking, and kickback). Support (e.g., with saw horses, workbenches, etc.) large panels or fixtures being cut. **#9) Environmental Hazards:** Personnel should receive Hearing Conservation training (e.g., regarding noise hazards), and be included in the Hearing Conservation Program when potentially exposed to a TWA of 85dB. **Miscellaneous Considerations:** Always disconnect power before making adjustments or changing accessories on saws. Check work areas for hidden pipes, wires, and other objects that could accidentally be contacted with saw blade. Personnel should make sure to only use blades of the correct size and type for the material to be cut. Operators of tools, equipment, and machinery should read and follow all Manufacturers' 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: 05-19-17