

FORM S+H 5-1 JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS

JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS		Date: 12/13/99
Contract:(If Applicable)		Phase: Masonry Const.
LLNL Group/Contractor/ Subcontractor/Subtier: Nielsen Dillingham Builders.		Location: LLNL-NIF
NIF Element: CSP 6/10		
ACTIVITY/ OPERATIONS	UNSAFE CONDITION, ACTION or OTHER HAZARD	PREVENTATIVE or CORRECTIVE ACTION THAT WILL BE TAKEN
All activities	Injuries to eyes, hands, skin & head.	Wear hardhat, gloves and safety glasses.
Fabrication, erection and material handling of sub-assemblies, rebar, materials, forms and tools.	Being struck by equipment, or having materials dropped on.	Alert employees of the need for awareness of equipment, and warned to never assume the operator knows of the presence of the ground personnel. Do not use short-cuts, avoid blind spots. Truck drivers MUST stay in truck.
Use of power tools and cement mixers	Being struck by hand or power tools .	Review proper way to operate tools. Prohibit removal of guards or other safety features. Remove, repair or replace damaged or unsafe tools. Keep hands away from moving machinery.
“	Shock or electrocution from power tools.	Alert operator to hazards of electricity. Check for proper grounding of tools, cords, and generators. Avoid standing in or working in wet conditions. Do not string out unnecessary power cords. Do not allow vehicles to drive over power cords. Do not hang extension cords with conductive material. Regularly check power cords for damage, remove from service if damaged.
“	Pinch, cut, puncture	Use hand tools properly. Use the right tool for the job. Replace worn or broken hand tools. Do not pull cutting tools toward self.
Working on walls, decks and scaffolds	Falls	Provide railings, or require positive fall protection if exposure is over 6', including rebar impalement protection in vertical panels. Alert employees to the danger of falls from any distance.
Placing liquid concrete grout	Splashing of liquid concrete-chemical burns	Use protective eyewear, gloves, skin cream, and protective clothing.
“	Muscle strain	Avoid imbalance, stretching, and excess reaching when using concrete pump or maneuvering around forms.

Placing concrete blocks	Muscle strain	Do not try to lift or pull heavy objects, get help or use equipment.
"	Striking injury from blocks	Be aware of pinch points, dropping of blocks, personnel working around or beneath. Use firm grip on blocks.
Sawing Block	Respiratory damage	Wear dust mask when sawing.
"	Eye injury	Wear safety glasses.
"	Finger injury	Keep fingers and hands clear of saw blade.
Working on elevated surfaces.	Slips and falls	Be aware of possible slick conditions around concrete pumper, concrete truck, leak or spill points in forms, and on ladders, scaffolds, forms, etc. when concrete is being placed.
Grouting	Struck by pumper hose or boom	Assign one employee as placer. Alert employees to the weight of the full hose, and the difficulties of placement. Review hand signals between placer and pump operator. Only one person to give signals.
"	"Blow out", entrapment, crushing from concrete	Alert employees to look for signs of the forms or blocks bulging, leaking, moving or leaning.
Working on scaffolds	Striking by or having fall on.	Avoid placing personnel in area of possible form whip, swing, or fall. Alert personnel to hazards of scaffolding operations, including partial loss of support as portions are removed.
"	Pinch, crush	Keep fingers away from pinch points. Do not get in between scaffolds.
"	Falling on	Use scaffolding that is in good condition and is of adequate capacity for the load.
"	"	Stay from under suspended loads.
"	"	Watch for loose material that may fall from scaffolds.
	Struck by	Always use a hoist line to ascend tools and equipment.
"	Puncture to feet, hands	Always remove or bend nails over to prevent foot or hand injuries.

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 Subtier Review