

Job Hazard Analysis

JHA Name: [Automotive Structural Repair](#)

		Check for Exposure:
1	Impact	X
2	Penetration or Cut	X
3	Crush or Pinch	X
4	Chemical or Harmful Dust	X
5	Heat	
6	Light (optical) Radiation	
7	Electrical Contact	X
8	Ergonomic/ Human Factors	<u>Example:</u> Working in cramped spaces, repetitive movements, awkward postures, presented from tasks that require demanding or challenging degrees of mental and/or
9	Environmental	

Job Hazard Analysis

JHA Name: Automotive Structural Repair

Assessment Date: 06-28-14

Revision Date: 04-12-17

Building or Location: North Mankato Campus

Department or Program: Auto Collision



Description of Individual Tasks or Assignments: Automotive structural repair used to straighten frames and structures of motor vehicles

Tools, Equipment, or Machinery Used when Performing Task: Automotive Frame Straightener, straightener slings, sling attachments, welders, oxyfuel torchs, plasma cutters, grinders

Personal Protective Equipment Requirements:

Hands: Leather Gloves (Required when handling metal pieces with rough or sharp edges)

Respiratory:

Other: "Note: Personnel must change from loose clothing, tie back long hair, and take off jewelry that could become entangled or snagged in moving parts."

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

#1) Impact: Use slings rated for maximum pulling tension expected; check pulling angles and measurements continually during process. Never exceed the rated capacity of the slings or other components. Ensure that slings and attachments are fully & securely seated before applying tension to vehicle structures. Warn others to stay clear during straightening operations, and avoid standing in close proximity of slings in case of mechanical failure or breakage. **RECOMMEND:** Installing Operator Pressure Mat as a form of machine guarding. Monitor for signs of pulls loosing (e.g., welds breaking, metal popping). Consider placing a heavy blanket over slings prior to pulling to minimize fly-back in case of mechanical failure or breakage. **#3) Crush or Pinch:** Use slings rated for maximum pulling tension expected; check pulling angles and measurements continually during process. Never exceed the rated capacity of the slings or other components. Prevent vehicle shifting by removing slack or twists from slings. Retighten sling and component anchors after initial pulls. **#4) Chemical or Harmful Dust Hazards:** Prior to commencing structural repair personnel should inspect vehicles for signs of bodily fluids (from accidents). Contact authorized personnel to disinfect vehicle components contaminated with bodily fluids. **Miscellaneous Considerations:** Only authorized persons shall perform structural repair operations. When personnel are finished working with structural repair equipment (and before leaving the frame straightening

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-** **8.) Endurance-** ability to sustain a prolonged stressful effort or activity with limited opportunity to rest

Name:

Date: