Job Hazard Analysis

JHA Name: Planer, (Electric Hand-Held) Revision Date: 05-15-17 **Building or Location:** Faribault Campus Department or Program: Carpentry

Assessment Date: 01-15-14

Description of Individual Tasks or Assignments:

Shaving & Trimming Lumber

Tools, Equipment, or Machinery Electric Hand-Held Planer, Flexible Cords **Used when Performing Task:**

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	Example: Person(s) can strike an object, or be struck by a moving or flying/falling object (e.g., fragments, chips, particles, sand, dirt/debris).		Potential exposure to flying fragments, particles and debris generated from planning (e.g., injuries to eyes)	X
2	Penetration or Cut	Example: 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 slivers/splinters (e.g., injuries to fingers, hands)	X
3	Crush or Pinch	Example: An object(s) or equipment/machine may crush or pinch a body or body part	· ·	Potential exposure to crushing and pinching hazard from dropping lumber (e.g., injuries to feet)	X
4	Chemical or Harmful Dust	Example: 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."		Potential exposure to nuisance dusts (e.g., respiratory irritation/discomfort)	X
5	Heat	Example: Exposure to radiant heat sources, sparks, and splashes or spills of hot material			
6	Light (optical) Radiation	Example: 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	Example: Exposure, contact, or proximity to live or potentially live electrical objects.			
8	Ergonomic/ Human Factors	Example: 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>	X	Potential exposure to source of vibration (electric planer) (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	Example: 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 (electric planer)	X

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Personal Protective Equipment Requirements:

Assessment Date: 01-15-14

Hands: Anti-Vibration Gloves (Optional/Available when operating electric planer), Leather Gloves (Required when handling lumber 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 electric hand-held planers. Use two hands when operating electric hand-held planers (e.g., one hand on the trigger switch/handle and the other hand positioned on the front handle). #4) Chemical or Hazards: Particulate masks available upon request for personnel experiencing respiratory discomfort from dusts generated. #8) Ergonomic Hazards:

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

Name: Date: