JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS WORKSHEET	YOUR LOGO HERE
JSA No: Electrical Conduit Installation	
Job/Operation Title: 10th Street Mall	***Date:*** 04/09/2010
Department/Division/Section: Electrical	***Analysis Developed By:*** Ben Johnson
Location(s): Office Building Parking Lot Warehouse	***Analysis Reviewed By:*** Dan Right
Person(s) Performing This Job: Bill Pearson Jim Right Sam Creamer	***Supervisor:*** Sam Creamer
Job Start Date: 04/30/2010	***Duration:*** 5 Days

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures
1. Pre-job set up	- Hand tools - Power tools (electric, gas, hydraulic, pneumatic)	Check operating condition of hand and power tools, inspect power cords for frays and nicks. Use proper extension cord.
2. Install Hangers	- Elevated loads - Elevated work platform or stairs - Hand tools - Lifting equipment (forklifts, hoists)	Use forklift to raise hangers to ceiling, mark area under platform. Tie hanger to platform to prevent dropping. Do not store hangers on platform.
3. Drill Hole for Hanger	- Elevated loads - Elevated work platform or stairs - Hand tools - Power tools (electric, gas, hydraulic, pneumatic)	Mark area under platform, keep personnel out of area, falling object hazard. Locate tools and power cord to minmize tripping hazard. Gloves and eye protection required.
4. Place Conduit	- Elevated loads - Elevated work platform or stairs - Hand tools - Lifting equipment (forklifts, hoists)	Lift pipe with forklift. Block area under pipe from foot traffic. Tie pipe to lift until hangers are tight.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB

Physical Hazards		Consequences
Aerial lift equipment	S-2 P-1	Awkward or static position
Aerial work equipment	S-2 P-3	Caught in or between a stationary/moving object
Elevated loads		Chemical burns
Elevated work platform or stairs		Collision between moving vehicles and/or equipment
Hand tools		Contact dermatitis
Lifting equipment (forklifts, hoists)		Electrocution or shock
Power tools (electric, gas, hydraulic, pneumatic)		Excessive lifting, twisting, pushing, pulling, reaching, or bending
		Exposure to excessive vibrations
		Eye Damage from flying objects
		Eye strain
		Falling (< 6 feet), tripping, or slipping
		Penetration by sharp object
		Struck by falling or flying object
		Struck by moving vehicle or equipment

	Unsuccessful evacuation
Chemical Hazards	**Description/Health Hazards**
BENZENE (71-43-2)	A clear colorless liquid with a petroleum-like odor. Flash point less than 0Â°F. Less dense than water and slightly soluble in water. Hence floats on water. Vapors are heavier than air. (REACTIVITY, 2003) Dizziness, excitation, pallor, followed by flushing, weakness, headache, breathlessness, chest constriction, nausea, and vomiting. Coma and possible death. (USCG, 1999)
ACETONE (67-64-1)	A clear colorless liquid with a sweetish odor. Flash point 0Â°F. Less dense than water. Vapors are heavier than air. Used as a solvent in paint and nail polish removers. (REACTIVITY, 2003) INHALATION: vapor irritating to eyes and mucous membranes; acts as an anesthetic in very high concentrations. INGESTION: low order of toxicity but very irritating to mucous membranes. SKIN: prolonged excessive contact causes defatting of the skin, possibly leading to dermatitis. (USCG, 1999)
GASOLINE (8006-61-9)	A clear colorless to amber colored, volatile liquid with a petroleum-like odor. Flash point below 0Â°F. Less dense than water and insoluble in water. Hence floats on water. Vapors heavier than air. Leaked vapors may travel to a source of ignition and then flash back to the source. GASOLINE may be incompatible with strong oxidizing agents such as nitric acid, peroxides, and perchlorates. Charring may occur followed by ignition of unreacted hydrocarbon and other nearby combustibles. In other settings, mostly unreactive. Not affected by aqueous solutions of acids, alkalis, most oxidizing agents, and most reducing agents. When heated sufficiently or when ignited in the presence of air, oxygen or strong oxidizing agents, burns exothermically to produce carbon dioxide and water.
Biological Hazards	**Consequences**
Insect bites or stings (mosquitoes, bees, ticks)	Allergic reactions Lyme Disease Reaction to venom
Radiological Hazards	**Description/Health Hazards**
HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB	
Administrative Controls: Certified operators Inspections (ongoing) work areas, equipment, tools, etc. Operating instructions (equipment) Precautionary tape or barriers Safety meeting (pre-job) Trained personnel	***Required Training:*** Electrical safety
Engineering Controls:	***Required PPE:*** Boots - steel toe and shank, appropriate soles Clothing - long pants Clothing - long sleeve shirt Fall protection Gloves - work gloves Hard hat Safety glasses

Required Permit(s):	*Other Information:*

JSABuilder chemical Description/Health Hazards is from the CAMEO database maintained by the U.S. EPA, NOAA, and the U.S. Coast Guard (www.cameochemicals.noaa.gov). The creator of this JSA is responsible for any edits to this information.

Severity	Probability
S-1 = High	P-1 = High
S-2 = Medium	P-2 = Medium
S-3 = Low	P-3 = Low