

CAED JOB TASK HAZARD ANALYSIS WORKSHEET

Note: This worksheet shows a limited number of examples of task hazards. It is the responsibility of the supervising faculty and CAED technical staff to identify task hazards for activities not shown on this worksheet.

Job Task	Task Hazards	Preventative Actions
Woodworking	 Wood dust Fire and Explosion Noise Hand-arm vibration syndrome Woodworking machinery Chainsaws 	 Verify dust collectors are functioning correctly Verify spark arresters are functioning correctly Use required PPE Training on use of machinery and tools Ensure proper fire extinguisher is available and charged
Crane operation, rigging, and/or moving load	 Struck by moving or falling load Crushing injuries Damage to equipment 	 Never stand in a crush-point or under any suspended load Use required PPE Use teamwork for rigging Verify rigging capacities and working loads Prepare a rigging plan
Specimen testing	 Specimen failure (i.e., spalling concrete or bolt failure) 	 Wear required PPE Keep nonessential personnel at a safe distance from the test Provide protective shielding to protect personnel and equipment
Tensioning specimen to strong floor or strong walls	 Smashing hand against surfaces while using a ratchet or wrench Ergonomics (strain) Equipment failure Potential for heat stroke 	 Wear required PPE Be aware of your surroundings Work slowly Take breaks if physical activity is too high
General working (walking and working	 Tripping, slipping, or walking into objects 	Wear required PPECover cords and cables

Job Task	Task Hazards	Preventative Actions
throughout the lab		Immediately take care of any spills
area)		Practice good housekeeping
Working in an enclosed	Heat exhaustion	Wear required PPE
space	Impact injuries	■ Take breaks
	Cuts	Drink plenty of fluids
	Hazardous atmosphere	Learn to recognize signs of heat stress in yourself and others
		Ensure adequate oxygen supply
Working at elevated	Potential to fall	Wear required PPE
heights		Understand your limitations, be aware of your surroundings,
		Use appropriate fall protection,
		Notify staff if you are uncomfortable working at heights
Operating and working	Potential to fall	Wear required PPE
from lifts, scaffolding, or	Impact injuries	Never climb out of lift without using a fall arrest system
ladders	Crush-points	Do not stand on railings
		 Be aware of crush points between the lift's railing and other surfaces
		 Work slowly, know your limitations
Lifting/moving materials	Strain to back	■ Wear required PPE
	Dropping materials	Know your limitations, do
	Potential for cuts	not lift over 100 pounds
		Understand where your
		destination is and what your travel path will be
		Use teamwork
		Wear gloves when handling metal or sharp materials
		Do not try to catch a falling object
Specimen	Skin and eye irritation	Wear required PPE
instrumentation	Falling objects	Use latex gloves
		 Wash hands after using strain gauge glue
Forklift operation	Impact injury	Wear required PPE
	Crushing	

Job Task	Task Hazards	Preventative Actions
	Falling objectsRolling vehicle	 Only certified employees are allowed to operate the diesel forklifts
		 Only certified students are allowed to operate the electric forklifts
		 Be aware of surroundings while operating or working around an operational forklift
		 Do not stand in the operators blind spot
Working with or around	 Cutting or burns from high- 	Wear required PPE
hydraulic equipment	pressure oil Potential for slick spots on the	 Cautiously work around actuators and other hydraulic equipment
	floor	 Never disconnect actuator hoses or components that may be under pressure
		 Use absorbent pads or oil dry to collect spilled oil
Concrete/Mortar/Grout	Skin, eye, respiratory hazards	Wear required PPE
handling (dry)	Back strain	 Use latex gloves, dust masks
		 See section on lifting or lifting heavy materials
Concrete/Mortar/Grout	Skin and eye hazards	Wear required PPE
handling/casting	Mechanical vibration	 Minimize exposure to concrete vibrator
	Hearing lossElectric shock	 Use latex or rubber gloves due to burn potential from fresh concrete
		 Wash hands and exposed skin immediately following completion of work
		 Use gloves when using a vibrator to prevent skin burns
		 Use earplugs/ earmuffs
		Keep extension cords and electrical connections dry
Using CAED tools	Mechanical injury	Wear required PPE
	Mechanical vibration	Take breaks to reduce exposure to vibrations
	Eye injury	 Know the limitations of power tool to avoid mechanical failure
	Mechanical failure injury	 Inspect and maintain the power tool
	Impact, cuts and hearing hazards	

Job Task	Task Hazards	Preventative Actions
	Electrical shock	 Do not wear loose clothing when operating rotating machinery Tie back long hair when using power tools Do not use power tools in wet or damp areas
Welding or torching	ExplosionBurnsElectrical shock	 Wear required PPE Keep area clear of any flammable materials or accelerants Know where all fire extinguishers are located Do not weld in wet or damp areas
Proper housekeeping and storage of materials	 Creating airborne dust from sweeping Impact injury from falling objects Trip hazards Forklift operation 	 Wear required PPE Do not lean unstable objects against other objects or working surfaces Do not leave tools and materials on elevated work platforms or specimens Use a vacuum for general cleaning
Working with pneumatic equipment (i.e., tools and hoses)	Impact injuryEye injuryHearing loss	 Wear required PPE If hose becomes cut and begins to whip, do not try to catch or stop hose Immediately locate and shut off valve Use hearing protection