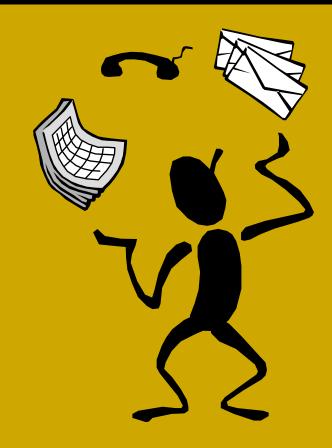
JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- **■** Understand the benefits of JSAs
- Understand the purpose and function
- **■** Know the developmental process
- **■** Determine when to develop
- **Identify responsibilities**

DEFINITION

■ JSA: A systematic method of identifying hazards & control measures to safely perform a specific task.

BENEFITS OF JSAs

- Training of new employees
- Accident investigation tool
- Supervisor evaluation tool
- Consistency in training
- Injury reduction

THE PROCESS

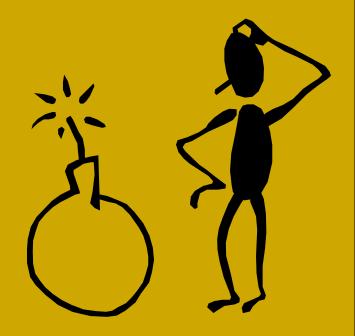
JSA:

- Breaking down a job into steps
- Identifying safety hazards at each step
- Developing safe job procedures for each step

JSA PROCEDURE

STEP 1:

Select the job



JSA PROCEDURE

STEP 2:

Perform the Analysis



- **STEP 3:**
 - <u>IDENTIFY HAZARDS</u>

- **STEP 4:**
 - DEVELOP SOLUTIONS

- **STEP 5:**
 - Conduct a Follow-up Analysis

- **STEP 6:**
 - Use of the Job Safety Analysis

- **STEP 7:**
 - Recordkeeping

REVIEW JSAs...

- During an accident/incident investigation process
- **■** Prior to conducting training
- When work processes are changed or modified



EXAMPLE JSA

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS	JOB: Rotary	Sharpening & Replacing a Mower Blade			DATE: 1/1/2000		
EXAMPLE	TITLE OF PERSON WHO DOES JOB: Yard Worker		John o		INDIVIDUAL PREPARING JSA: John Jones		
DEPARTMENT: LOCATION: Outdoor Beautification Maintenance Group							
REQUIRED AND/OR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Gloves & Safety Glasses							
SEQUENCE OF BASIC JOB STEPS		POTENTIAL ACCIDENTS OR HAZARDS		RECOMMENDED SAFE JOB PROCEDURE			
l. Disconnect spark plug wire.		l. Striking against housing Burn hand		1. Do not use excessive force. Allow mower to cool.			
2. Remove gasoline.		2. Spillage - Fire - Inhalation.		 Ventilation. No smoking, proper container. Flush away 			
Invert mower.	3. Invert mower.		3. Caught between (CB)		with water (if necessary).		
. Remove dull blade.		Spilling gasoline Overexertion		3. Tip properly. (Grass catcher chute up). Be sure			
5. Check for bent bl		4. Knuckles striking		cap is tight. Lift properly, use leg muscles.			
6. Sharpen & balance dull blade. 7. Reassemble blade to mower. 8. Return mower to		against blade. 5. None. 6. Cutting hand; striking against vice. 7. Striking against blade or housing. 8. Overexertion.		4. Secure block blade - wooden block. Use gloves. Use proper size socket wrench with extender. 5. None. 6. Wear gloves. Avoid contact with sharp blade.			
						cutting position.	
9. Reconnect spark plug wire.							
10. Add gasoline.						9. None.	
11. Operate mower.	 Operate mower. 		10. Fire.		8. Use leg muscles, not back.		
		 Normal operating hazards. 		9. None.			
					entilate. No smoking. container.		
					neck for excessive ion or unusual noise.		
EMPLOYEES ASSISTING IN DEVELOPMENT OF JSA			IS THERE DANGER OF: A. STRIKING AGAINST OR BEING STRUCK BY B. CAUGHT IN, BY, OR BETWEEN C. SLIP, TRIP, OR FALL D. PUSHING, PULLING, LIFTING, OR TWISTING E. TOXIC GAS, VAPOR, FUMES, EXCESSIVE HEAT OR COLD				

Practical Exercise

■ Complete a JSA on changing a tire

JSA WORKSHEET (FORM JSA-1-00)

STATE OF LOUISIANA JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS	JOB:	DATE:		
TRAINING GUIDE	TITLE OF PERSON WHO DOES JOB:	SUPERVISOR:	ANALYSIS BY:	
DEPARTMENT:	LOCATION:		REVIEWED BY:	
REQUIRED AND/OR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		APPROVED BY:		
SEQUENCE OF BASIC JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL ACCIDENTS OR HAZZ	ARDS RECOMMENDE PROCEDURES	D-SAFE-JOB-	

QUESTIONS???

VISIT OUR WEBSITE:

http://www.doa.louisiana.gov/orm/lp.htm

END OF PROGRAM

