Job Hazard Analysis				
Job/Activity Name: Drill Press Operation		Start Date: <b>06/04/2024</b>		Evaluated for continuation:
Zone:	Bldg / Area Location(s): Bldg IV / Fab Shop			SOP Operation and Procedure Training ress Usage Training Analysis
PPE, other equipment, personal procession of the Slip-resistant closed-toe  Clothing tightly buttoned  Loose hair and jewelry sees a Safety eyewear  Step 6 only - Cut resistant machine operation is core	footwear I and tucked and no long ecured nt gloves for material har		Engineering Controls (see  Spindle guards Clamped work ma Depth gauge Table height	training operation diagram):
Administrative Controls:      See job prerequisites     Ensure others are preser     Ensure knowledge of em     Emergency Proce     Fab Shop Manage	ergency notification edures Poster		Monitoring:  No atmospheric m	onitoring required.

Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) – Drill Press Operation

Step #	Step	Hazard(s)	Control or Recommended Safe Job Procedures
1.	Examine work area to ensure it is clear of obstructions.	<ul><li>1a. Slips, trips, falls, mobility obstructions</li><li>1b. PPE and personal precautions</li></ul>	<ul> <li>1a. Clear the work area of any debris or obstructions.</li> <li>1b. Beginning with this step and throughout the remaining steps: <ul> <li>Slip-resistant closed-toe footwear</li> <li>Long hair must be kept secure. No jewelry, clothing, or gloves that could get caught in machine.</li> <li>Eye protection</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2.	Perform an equipment preoperational check.	2a. Anticipate potential for entanglement.      2b. Anticipate potential for injury due to improper machine operations.	Never reach around spinning components.      Ensure awareness of rotating parts and that guards and shields are adequate for protection.
3.	In case of malfunction or runaway operation	Injury due to crushing, caught in-between, laceration, and/or flying debris.	Deactivate machine by switching off and unplugging from wall.     Notify Fab Shop Manager.
4.	Tightening the chuck and clamping material to table.	<ul><li>4a. Ergonomic strain or pinch injury to hand.</li><li>4b. Lacerations to hands</li></ul>	<ul><li>4a. Ensure that care is taken to avoid strain and pinch points.</li><li>4b. Never run hands along sharp material or machine edges.</li></ul>
5.	Drilling the material	<ul> <li>5a. Operator entanglement</li> <li>5b. Crushing injuries caused by contact with moving parts, or sharp items in area.</li> <li>5c. Kickback or binding from improper table and/or clamp use.</li> <li>5d. Eye injury from flying debris</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5a. Maintain awareness of areas close to rotating parts.</li> <li>5b. Keep hands from moving parts and pinch points.</li> <li>5c. Securely use tool table and clamp material.</li> <li>5d. Wear safety glasses.</li> </ul>
6.	Handling material after machine operation	6a. Lacerations to hands 6b. Eye injury from debris	<ul><li>6a. Wear cut resistant gloves. Deburr material with tool and never run hands along edges.</li><li>6b. Use brush or vacuum to clean off material, not hands or blowing with mouth.</li></ul>

	Job Hazard Analysis				
Job/Activity Name: Vertical Bandsaw Operation		Start Date: 06/04/2024		Evaluated for continuation:	
	Bldg / Area Location(s): Bldg IV / Fab Shop	•		ndsaw SOP Operation and Procedure Training Il Bandsaw Usage Training Analysis	
PPE, other equipment, personal pro  Slip-resistant closed-toe for Clothing tightly buttoned  Loose hair and jewelry se  Safety eyewear  Step 6 only - Cut resistant machine operation is con-	footwear and tucked and no lon cured t gloves for material ha		Engineering Controls (see	training operation diagram):	
Administrative Controls:      See job prerequisites     Ensure others are present     Ensure knowledge of eme     Emergency Proce     Fab Shop Manage	ergency notification dures Poster		Monitoring:  No atmospheric m	onitoring required.	

Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) – Bandsaw Operation

Step#	Step	Hazard(s)	Control or Recommended Safe Job Procedures
1.	Examine work area to ensure it is clear of obstructions.	<ul><li>1a. Slips, trips, falls, mobility obstructions</li><li>1b. PPE and personal precautions</li></ul>	<ul> <li>1a. Clear the work area of any debris or obstructions.</li> <li>1b. Beginning with this step and throughout the remaining steps: <ul> <li>Slip-resistant closed-toe footwear</li> <li>Long hair must be kept secure. No jewelry or clothing that could get caught in machine.</li> <li>Eye protection</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2.	Perform an equipment preoperational check.	2a. Anticipate potential for entanglement.      2b. Anticipate potential for injury due to improper machine operations.	Never reach around or over moving components.      Ensure awareness of the blade and that guards are adequate for protection.
3.	Positioning prior to beginning operation	3a. Blade flying loose (will likely happen to the right side)	3a. Position self on the left side of the machine (blade will typically fly to the right).
4.	In case of malfunction or runaway operation	<ul><li>4a. Injury due to laceration, and/or flying debris.</li><li>4b. Blade break</li></ul>	4a. Deactivate machine by switching off and unplugging from wall.      4b. Shut off power, unplug machine, stand clear, let the machine coast to a complete stop, and do not open wheel guards
5.	Cutting the material	<ul> <li>5a. Operator entanglement</li> <li>5b. Cutting injuries caused by contact with moving parts, or sharp items in area.</li> <li>5c. Kickback or binding from improper table, fence and/or miter gauge use.</li> <li>5d. Eye injury from flying debris</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5a. Maintain awareness of areas close to moving parts.</li> <li>5b. Keep hands and fingers 4 inches or more away from cut line. Otherwise, use push stick.</li> <li>5c. Securely use table, fence, or miter gauge.</li> <li>5d. Wear safety glasses.</li> </ul>

Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) – Bandsaw Operation

Step #	Step	Hazard(s)	Control or Recommended Safe Job Procedures
6.	Handling material after machine operation	6a. Lacerations to hands	6a. Wear cut resistant gloves. Deburr material with tool and never run hands along edges.
		6b. Eye injury from debris	6b. Use brush or vacuum to clean off material, not hands or blowing with mouth.

	Job Hazard Analysis			
Job/Activity Name: Grinder Operation		Start Date: <b>06/04/2024</b>		Evaluated for continuation:
Zone:	Bldg / Area Location(s): Bldg IV / Fab Shop			nder SOP Operation and Procedure Training Grinder Usage Training Analysis
<ul><li>Loose hair and jev</li><li>Safety eyewear wi</li><li>Hearing protection</li></ul>	sed-toe footwear uttoned and tucked welry secured ith side protection n resistant gloves for material har	ndling after	Engineering Controls (see  Wheel guards Eye shielding Tool material rest	training operation diagram):
	present e of emergency notification y Procedures Poster		Monitoring:  No atmospheric n	nonitoring required.

Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) – Grinder Operation

		Job Hazara Anarysis (JIIA) – Office		
Step#	Step	Hazard(s)	Control or Recommended Safe Job Procedures	
1.	Examine work area to ensure it is clear of obstructions/PPE Check/Buddy System.	Slips, trips, falls, mobility obstructions  1b. All hazards associated with machine and items generated by the machine	<ul> <li>1a. Clear the work area of any debris or obstructions.</li> <li>1b. Beginning with this step and throughout the remaining steps: <ul> <li>Slip-resistant closed-toe footwear</li> <li>Long hair must be kept secure. No jewelry, clothing or gloves that could get caught in machine.</li> <li>Eye and hearing protection</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
2.	Perform an equipment preoperational check.	2a. Anticipate potential for entanglement     2b. Anticipate potential for injury due to improper machine operations.	Never reach over spinning components.      Ensure awareness of rotating parts and that guards and shields are adequate for protection.	
3.	In case of malfunction or runaway operation	Injury due to crushing, caught in-between, laceration, and/or flying debris.	3. Deactivate machine by switching off and unplugging from wall.	
4.	Grinding the material	4a. Operator entanglement	4a. Maintain awareness of areas close to rotating parts.	
		<ul><li>4b. Crushing injuries caused by contact with moving parts.</li><li>4c. Kickback or hand fatigue from improper tool material rest use.</li><li>4d. Eye injury from flying debris and sparks</li></ul>	<ul><li>4b. Keep hands from moving parts and pinch points.</li><li>4c. Securely use tool material rest.</li><li>4d. Wear safety glasses.</li></ul>	
5	Turn off grinder	5a. Abrasions/lacerations/pinch points	5a. Do not attempt to touch the rotating disk or remove material until the grinder has stopped moving completely.	

Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) – Grinder Operation

Step#	Step	Hazard(s)	Control or Recommended Safe Job Procedures
6.	Handling material after grinder operation	<ul><li>6a. Lacerations to hands</li><li>6b. Eye injury from debris</li></ul>	<ul><li>6a. Wear cut resistant gloves. Deburr material with tool and never run hands along edges.</li><li>6b. Use brush or vacuum to clean off material, not hands or blowing with mouth.</li></ul>

## **Job Hazard Analysis**

Job/Activity Name: Waterjet Cutter Operation		art Date: 04/2024		Evaluated for continuation:
Zone:	Bldg / Area Location(s): Bldg IV / Fab Shop		•	Cutter SOP Operation and Procedure Training rjet Cutter Usage Training I Analysis
PPE, other equipment, personal preparations:  • Slip-resistant closed-toe footwear  • Clothing tightly buttoned and tucked  • Loose hair and jewelry secured  • Safety eyewear  • Hearing protection  • Cut resistant gloves during material handling  • Water resistant gloves when reaching into water if you have cuts or wounds hands		ou have cuts or	Engineering Controls (see training operation diagram):  • Cutting stage lid • Catcher tank	
Administrative Controls:		Monitoring:  ■ No atmospheric r	monitoring required.	

Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) – Waterjet Cutter Operation

Step Number	Step	Hazard(s)	Control or Recommended Safe Job Procedures
1.	Examine work area to ensure it is clear of obstructions.	Slips, trips, falls, mobility obstructions     But the second precautions	<ul> <li>1a. Clear the work area of any debris or obstructions.</li> <li>1b. Beginning with this step and remaining throughout the remaining steps: <ul> <li>Slip-resistant closed-toe footwear</li> <li>Long hair must be kept very secure. No jewelry or gloves that could get caught in equipment.</li> <li>Eye protection</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2.	Load material on cutting stage and applying clamps	Laceration from material or metal slat support structure.      Ergonomic hand strain and pinch injuries from clam application.	Wear cut resistant gloves and never run hands along sharp edges.      Ensure that care is taken to avoid strain and pinch points.
3.	Filling catcher tank with water from hose.	3a. Slips, trips, and falls due to wet surfaces or entanglement with hose.	3a. Ensure that walking surfaces are kept dry, and of awareness of trip hazards.
4.	In case of malfunction or runaway operation.	4. Injury due to crushing, caught in-between, laceration, and/or flying debris.	Deactivate grinder by switching off and unplugging from wall.     Notify Fab Shop Manager.
5.	Operating machine	<ul><li>5a. Excessive noise levels</li><li>5b. Lacerations from the jet, pinching or crushing hazards from cutting stage mechanisms, flying water and abrasive debris in eyes.</li></ul>	5a. Wear hearing protection  5b. Keep cutting stage lid closed and wear safety eyewear.
6.	Removing material from cutting stage.	<ul><li>6a. Laceration from material or metal slat support structure.</li><li>6b. Infection of previous cuts or wounds on hands from contaminated water.</li></ul>	<ul><li>6a. Wear cut resistant gloves and never run hands along sharp edges.</li><li>6b. Wear water resistant gloves</li></ul>
		<ul><li>6c. Ergonomic hand strain and pinch injuries from clam application.</li><li>6d. Slip and fall from wet floor from water that has been discharged from the machine.</li></ul>	6c. Ensure that care is taken to avoid strain and pinch points.  6d. Always dry up wetted surfaces